The Columbian.

VOL. 31 BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1896. NO. 29

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

The regular meeting of Town Council was held last Thursday night at the Town Hall with President Holmes in the chair and members Gorrey, Richard, Rawlings, Kunkle, Kocher and Brobst in their respective places.

A petition was presented asking for the grading, paving, etc., of Market street between the D. L. & W. RR., and the canal. The property owners in that section had been notified that this matter would be taken up at the July meeting and in consequence a number of them were present. After some little discussion as to grade, an ordinance authorizing the grading, guttering and putting down pavements on said portion of Market street was adopted on motion of Gorrey and Rawlings.

The riding of bicycles within the town limits was then taken up and an ordinance submitted by Solicitor Fred Ikeler and adopted, on motion of Gorrey and Richard, as follows:

Be it ordained and enacted by the Town Council of the Town of Bloomsburg, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same:

Section 1.—That from and after the passage of this ordinance it shall not be lawful for any person to ride or travel upon a bicycle upon or over the streets or alleys within the built up portion of said Town at a rate of speed faster than six miles per hour.

Section 2.—That every bicycle ridden within the limits of the Town of Bloomsburg shall have attached thereto a good bicycle bell which shall be rung by the rider before reaching any crossing over any of the streets or alleys of said Town, at a distance not less than 25 feet from said crossings.

Section 3.—Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall, upon conviction before the President of the Town Council, pay a fine of not more than five dollars and not less than two dollars, for the first offense, and a fine of not more than ten dollars and not less than five dollars for each additional offense.

The Solicitor also presented an ordinance prohibiting the construction or repairing of wooden side walks within the built up portions of the town, which on motion of Gorrey was adopted.

Appeal day was fixed for Saturday July 18th at Council Chamber, and on motion of Gorrey and Brobst the High Constable is to serve the tax notices without extra compensation.

The matter of the nuisance in the alley in the rear of the Exchange Stables caused by the water which runs out from said stables was brought before Council for about the fourth or fifth time, and after a short discussion of the affair a motion was passed authorizing the Secretary to notify Mr. G. Snyder and Dr. C. E. Wenner to connect the said premises with the sewer and abate the nuisance within thirty days or else the town will proceed in accordance with the adopted ordinance.

C. G. Barkley appeared and filed complaint as to the condition of the water during rains which the bill of complaint alleges runs over and under the pavements at Fourth and Market streets thereby greatly damaging their walks. Referred to the Town Engineer and Street Committee.

Bills were presented and the Secretary directed to issue orders for the same as follows:

Eshleman & Wolf for pipe, etc.	$ 1 50
Harman & Hassert cleaning culvert	2 50
Steam Co., for steam 3 months to May 1st	70 20
G. E. Elwell 2 blank books	12 00
Water Co., 57 hydrants	89 17
J. C. Brown, printing and adv.	38 00
J. C. Brown, former engineer	47 40
Policemen Drake and Baum for killing and burrying 3 dogs each	6 00
Samuel Neyhard for dirt for filling North street	56 25
Thomas Gorrey for cobble stone	14 70
J. C. Rutter Jr., for acknowledging releases, etc	17 50
Secretary for June	20 00
Chief Police	40 00
Night Policeman	40 00

A building permit was granted to I. W. Hartman for repairs to his store.

S. C. Creasy, in behalf of his mother and J. H. Mercer in behalf of his mother-in-law Mrs. Brugler asked for orders for the amount of damages sustained and awarded to said parties by reason of opening Jefferson street, the former $600 and the latter $150. On motion the Secretary was directed to draw orders for the same.

Gorrey and Rawlings moved that the Solicitor is hereby authorized to proceed at once and collect all sums due or assessed as benefits from property owners by reason of opening of streets in the town.

C. W. Miller was present and presented a petition asking the town to culvert or construct a new ditch on Catharine street in place of the one that runs diagonally across lots and property near the county jail. If town's finances are in such a condition that will not warrant the expense at present the adjoining property owners will do the work and advance the pay, the same to be applied on their taxes. Referred to the Street Committeee.

J. P. Jones complained of the water standing in the lot at Seventh and Catharine streets, and also declared a nuisance the out house on premises of J. D. Shaffer at that place, on account of the water after heavy rains running into and under and washing the contents out over the lot, making it very unhealthy.

George Yost entered complaint about the condition of Mary's alley in the lower part of town, caused by water. Referred to Town Engineer and Street Committee.

W. A. Evert Esq. presented a petition praying the town to grade and gutter East Third street. He also appeared for Mrs. Jacob Millard and asked for $200 damages to her lots on First street by reason of the town filling in on said street.

No further business appearing Council adjourned till Thursday evening, July 16th, at half past seven.

Reception in the Lutheran Church.

A very pleasant reception was held in the Lutheran church on Thursday evening, July 9, to formally receive into our midst the newly elected pastor of that church, the Rev. M. E. McLinn. Mr. J. K. Bittenbender, the president of Council, very gracefully presided at the meeting and conducted the exercises, which consisted of an opening prayer by Rev. Tinker, music by the Lutheran choir, a solo by Mrs. Hall, an address of welcome in behalf of the Congregation and Sabbath School by Mr. W. H. Brooke, Supt. of Sunday school, one by Rev. Patterson on the part of the pastors of the town and the people generally, a response by the pastor and a recitation by Miss Dora Breece on the Church Choir. When the choir had sung a concluding anthem the chairman merged the meeting into a "social hour," and it was well named, for all thoroughly enjoyed themselves in hand shaking and a general interchange of pleasant greetings and congratulations.

All parts were well performed, all seemed to be in a most happy mood, and the whole affair was one of real pleasure and promise. The benediction was pronounced by Rev. Houtz.

Joseph Shaffer Commits Suicide.

Joseph Shaffer of this town was found in the Irondale dam last week Thursday about noon, with a rope tied around his neck, and a large stone weighing 50 pounds at the other end of the rope. The rope was tied with a slipping knot around his neck and had drawn so tight that he no doubt choked to death by it, as no water was found in the body. His face was black and his tongue protruding, and one hand was clutching at the rope as though he had tried to loosen it. Bruises on his breast showed that he had struggled hard to free himself after he was in the water. The deceased was a son of the late Matthias Shaffer, and leaves a wife and two children. The funeral was held on Saturday morning.

Drowned in the Canal.

The body of Lizzie Slusser was found in a fish basket in the canal at Stonytown on Friday morning last. She was a girl of fifteen years, who resided with the family of J. C. Cryder at Willow Grove, and on Wednesday evening she went out to do the milking, and was not seen again until her body was found. A coroner's jury was empannelled, and a verdict of accidental death rendered, there being no evidences of foul play. It is thought that she went to the bank of the canal to look for the cows and took hold of a limb of a tree to lean over, and the limb breaking she fell in.

Columbia can boast of a young woman who relaid ten feet of brick walk in her yard, replaced four boards on the fence and saved her husband two dollars thereby. Verily she is the new woman.

STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association convened in the Normal School Auditorium in its forty-first annual conference on Tuesday morning. The number in attendance was not as large as was expected. Among those here were State Superintendent Schaeffer, Deputy Superintendent Henry Houck, Dr. Harris, Principal of the George School near Philadelphia, Supt. Smith of Delaware county, President of the Association Prof. David Keck of Kutztown, Treasurer of the Association, Miss Elizabeth Lloyd of Philadelphia, Supt. Coughlin of Luzerne county, Dr. Benedict of Edinboro, Dr. Smith of West Chester, Dr. Waller of Indiana, Supt. Patterson of Pottsville, Supt. McGuinnis of Steelton, and Dr. Hull of Millersville.

Rev. I. M. Patterson conducted the devotional exercises. In the absence of Col. J. G. Freeze, a cordial address of welcome was delivered by J. C. Brown, to which Hon. Henry Houck, of Harrisburg, and Professor C. E. Reber of Slippery Rock, responded.

Following this, Dewey and McClellan's "Phychology of Number," which has created quite a sensation in educational circles, was discussed and criticised by Dr. A. T. Smith of West Chester, Supt. W. U. Ehrhart of Mahanoy City, Prof. H. H. Spayd of Minersville, and Prof. Wm. Noetling of the Bloomsburg State Normal School.

They admitted that the results attained in the teaching of arithmetic are not commensurate with the time spent upon it, and that teachers need to understand that number is ratio, and not substance, and is to be thought rather than learned through the senses. They agreed that the Grub method is more pyschological than any other method yet offered,

The Burrows memorial committee then reported progress. A memorial tablet has been placed in St. James church, Lancaster, and a handsome tomb in the church yard. Ten thousand large portraits of Thomas Burrowes have been distributed in this state. A memorial window will also be placed in the new Y. M. C. A. building in Lancaster.

Tuesday afternoon the principal subject of discussion was the county institute. Dr. D. J. Waller of Indiana said the county institute of Pennsylvania is one of the most remarkable educational institutions in the United States, and gave a short history of its evolution.

Dr. Schaeffer said the organization of farmers' institutes throughout the state on the same general principles as the county school institutes was a proof of their efficiency.

Supt. Harrison of Wilkes-Barre found the influence of the county institute far reaching but that it sometimes does much harm by spreading useless educational fads.

Dr. Cooper of Edinboro pronounced the county institute as a useless expense, and the fact that teachers were compelled to attend it was a stigma upon the profession of teaching.

Of all those who discussed the question, however, all but one testified to the professional inspiration received at the yearly meeting.

Professor T. L. Gibson of Ebensburg next read a paper on vocal music in the public schools after which the session adjourned.

Tuesday evening, Supt. A. G. C Smith of Delaware county, president of the Association, delivered the annual address. Among other subjects he discussed the teachers' social standing in the community and means of elevating it. He said that in his opinion this could best be done by the teachers themselves striving to attain a broader scholarship and wider culture.

Mrs. Melick sang a song and responded to a hearty encore.

Miss May C. Ermentrout of Reading read an interesting paper on Physical Training.

At 9 o'clock a reception was tendered by the citizens of the town to the visitors. The gymnasium was beautifully decorated, and the school orchestra discoursed sweet music. A number of young ladies served ices and lemonade to the guests, and the young men acted as ushers in presenting the strangers to the reception committee.

About 500 people were present, and it was an enjoyable affair.

The exercises on Wednesday opened at 9 o'clock a. m. with prayer by Rev. D. N. Kirkby. The auditing committee made a report, and the relation of the Normal Schools to the common school system was discussed by Dr. Eckels and others.

A business session was held in the afternoon, and a number of subjects discussed.

In the evening the exercises opened with music by the orchestra, followed by a vocal solo by Miss Vida Bowman of Philadelphia, and addresses by Governor Hastings and Dr. A. L. Hulley.

Near the close of the admirable address of Dr. Hulley, a man in the gallery, said to be a county superintendent, interrupted him and asked if there was not something else on the program. Dr. Hulley immediately took his seat, but Prof. Wilbur insisted that the Dr. should continue, and the audience showed its approval by hearty applause. The interruption was most ungentlemanly and inexcusable, and the displeasure of the audience was unmistakeable.

Thursday morning was devoted to discussion, and in the afternoon the visitors were taken on an excursion up the B. & S. railroad to Jamison City.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

What Has Occurred There Since Our Former Report.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by Clerk G. M. Quick since those last published.

Wm. N. Brown, of Bloomsburg, to Miss Annie M. Heinbach, of Hemlock township.

J. L. Cope, to Miss E. L. Frankling.

Frederick W. Bush, of Scranton, to Miss Mary N. Williams, of Berwick.

A. D. Catterson, of Moscow, to Miss Mertie M. Bidleman, of Bloomsburg.

Daniel W. Shuman, of Main township, to Miss Nora Hagenbuch, of Montour township.

Reuben J. Shuman, of Catawissa, to Miss Jennie Wendt, of Shamokin Dam.

John H. Clapham, of New York, to Miss Adah M. Yetter, of Bloomsburg.

Joseph Patterson, of Scott township, to Miss Sarah E. Bowman, of Orange township.

W. C. Redline, of Centre township, to Miss Verna Whitmire, of the same place.

Wm. Huntington, of Montour township, to Miss Alveretta Girton, of the same place.

L. F. Beishline, of Bloomsburg, to Miss Christina Thompson of Williamstown.

Frank W. Small, of Cleveland township, to Miss Hannah E. Davis, of the same place.

W. H. Myers, of Plymouth, to Miss Lida Kisner, of Berwick.

W. B. Linville, of Berwick, to Miss Mary W. Moorehead, of the same place.

W. C. Emmitt, of Hemlock township, to Miss Mary Masteller, of the same place.

H. F. Rice, of Espy, to Miss Carrie Schweppenheiser, of Almedia.

Edward Lutes, to Miss Blanche Reed.

M. T. Creasy, of Centre township, to Miss Lizzie Crawford, of Scott township.

August W. Hagenbuch, of Bloomsburg, to Miss Mary M. Cadman, of the same place.

Boyd A. Ikeler, of Mt. Pleasant township, to Miss Minnie C. Crawford, of the same place.

Daniel E. Strausser, of Mifflin township, to Miss Maria L. Shoemaker, of Main township.

Anthony J. Reilly, of Centralia, to Miss Mary DeLaney, of the same place.

William Holdren, of Dark Corner, to Miss Annie Geist, of McKee's Half Falls.

Joseph Kline, of Catawissa, to Miss Emma Stroup, of the same place.

TRANSFER OF REAL ESTATE.

The following deeds have been entered in the Recorder's office since those last published.

N. J. Hendershott, to John K. Grotz, for land in Bloomsburg.

John K. Grotz, to N. J. Hendershott, for land in Bloomsburg.

Albert F. Hendershott, to N. J. Hendershott, for land in Bloomsburg.

Jacob Harris, to A. J. Evans et al. for tract of land in Hemlock township.

Allison M. Hess, to Sarah Hess, for land in Mifflinville.

John Stokes, to Joseph Stokes, for tract of land in Locust township.

James T. Fox, to William Witchey, for tract of land in Beaver township.

George A. Frick, to Daniel Swank, for tract land in Beaver township.

Daniel Swank, to Anna Michael, for tract of land in Beaver township.

William Witchey, to Charles Baker for tract of land in Beavor township.

C. W. Eves, to Reuben L. Orange, for land in Bloomsburg.

Isaac Andrews, to Frank Andrews, for land in Mifflin.

Reuben Wright, to J. Harris Hartman, for tract of land in Hemlock township.

Luther M. Dimmick, to Sarah Murer, for tract of land in Cleveland township.

Joseph Heckman, to Wm. Heckman, for land in Espy.

John M. Chamberlain, to Wm. McKelvy, for land in Bloomsburg.

Wm McKelvy, to Jos. Hendershott, for land in Bloomsburg.

Alfred Mood, to J. H. Miller, for land in Espy.

Charles H. Albert, to W. H. Brooke, for land in Bloomsburg.

T. C. Knouse, to Oscar Ammerman, for land in Jamison City.

H. W. Hess, to John Mourey, for land in Mifflin.

Grant Johnson, to J. W. Bruner, for land in Millville.

John R. Robbins, to Alfred Kitchen, for tract of land in Pine township.

Mathew McReynolds, to Clara Mellick, for land in Bloomsburg.

James Ferguson, to Kate P. Willits, for tract of land in Scott township.

O. F. Feries, to John M. Fairchild, for tract of land in Briarcreek township.

Miles W. Moss, to J. B. Benscoter, for land in Benton.

Hannah Lewis, to Annie E. Phillips, for land in Benton.

A. J. Derr, to Calvin Derr, for tract of land in Jackson township.

G. M. Tustin, to D. J. Waller Jr., for land in Bloomsburg.

B. W. Jury, to E. B. Tustin, for land in Bloomsburg.

E. B. Tustin, to G. M. Tustin, for land in Bloomsburg.

George Andrews, to Henry Yeager, for tract of land in Locust township.

Hugh McCollum, to Mary A. McCollum, for land in Jerseytown.

Mary A. Watson, to N. P. Moore, for tract land in Madison township.

N. P. Moore, to Mary A. Watson, for tract of land in Madison township.

Eva E. Benscoter, to Anna E. Phillips, for land in Benton.

Wilbur T. Little, to Elizabeth S. Jackson, for land in Berwick.

A. Z. Schoch Assignee, to G. W. Sterner, for tract of land in Hemlock township.

Charles P. Sloan, to E. B. Tustin, for land in Bloomsburg.

John M. Laubach, to W. W. Williams, for tract of land in Fishingcreek township.

Robert S. Pugh, to Grant Drake, for land in Light Street.

Emanuel Yorks, to J. Sutton Yorks, for tract of land in Jackson township.

Mary E. Zeigler, to Wm. O. Longenberger, for tract of land in Beaver township.

Daniel E. Troy, to John Fritz, for tract of land in Beaver township.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION.

The following letters of administration and testamentary have been issued by Register Ent.

In the estate of Susan Rombach, late of Bloomsburg deceased, to C. H. Campbell.

In the estate of Joseph S. Redline, late of Greenwood township deceased, to Benjamin F. Redline.

In the estate of Jonathan Riche, late of Pine township deceased, to Jacob L. Hurliman.

In the estate of Miles Ohl, late of Bloomsburg deceased, to W. W. Achenbach.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY.

In the estate of Sally A. Buckingham, late of Bloomsburg deceased, to Robert Buckingham.

In the estate of Peter Hippensteel, late of Mt. Pleasant township deceased, to Levi and Charles Hippensteel.

In the estate of Aurand L. Yohe, late of Briarcreek township deceased, to Henry M. Yohe.

In the estate of Charles I. Kenny, late of Centralia, to Rev. Francis C. Seubert.

After all, we believe that fishing is a science. No matter whether the river is high, low, muddy, or rough some men can catch fish. An amateur can wait for an ideal fishing day, start at four o'clock in the morning, stay all day, bait his hook with the choicest minnows, not make any more noise than is required to rebait the hook after the fish have eaten it off, and never catch a fish. An old fisherman can catch more fish with a crooked stick and a faded line in an hour than a fishing party can in a week. Where is the secret?

Every Man's and Boy's Summer suit in this store has been reduced to actual cost to close out. Straw Hats at one half price. Light weight Summer Coats, and Coats and Vests in Serge, Mohair, Duck, Crash and Linen, 50c. to $5.00.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
ONE PRICE
CLOTHIERS, HATTERS & FURNISHERS
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THE PROOF READER.

'Above the printing presses' frets and jars
In a high room near the sky and stars,
Where earnest thought and patience rule alone,
Unerring, sits the power behind the throne.

Not the turned s escapes his watchful eye,
Nor false Greek accent which is lurking nigh;
The phrase mispelled, misplaced or misapplied,
These are his prey, and many a fault beside.

When the great statesman's ardent speech, which rings
And stirs the blood of commoners and kings,
Comes to the proofroom, filled with errors thick,
He sets it right before the types can click.

The poet's verse of mingled dew and fire,
The preacher's word which lifts the soul up higher,
Anon he doles that and queries this;
The setting of the jewel, it is his!

When punctuation its victims wild,
He who reads proof alone is calm and mild;
He knows the use of every dash and dot,
He takes the proofs and conquers on the spot.

Well is he named "corrector of the press!"
Through him alone the author finds redress.
Though types may pi, compositors rebel,
With him to make the copy all is well.

Yes, the proof reader's art shall still be known,
Alert, intent, the power behind the throne;
Nor think his hidden fame or fortune hard;
For him the doing is its reward!
—Eleanor W. F. Bates, in the Proofsheet.

MARY'S LOVE LETTER.

"So you won't marry Hawkins Jessup?" said Squire Bergamot, knitting his black brows together until they formed an ominous arch on his forehead, and nearly frightened his daughter out of her senses. But Mary stood bravely to her guns.

"No, father," said she. "Oh, how can you ask me when you know I don't love him and never can?"

"Never is a long word."

"Yes, father, I know it is, but indeed, indeed, I mean it."

"Oh, you do!" said the squire, in slow and measured tones. "Now let me tell you this: It isn't that you don't like Jessup, but that you've been goosey enough to fall in love with that young idiot, George Lake!"

Mary reddened.

"Papa!"

"There's no use mincing matters," said the irate squire. "An artist, indeed! Why doesn't he go into whitewashing and kalsomining and earn his living?"

"But, father——"

"Don't try to argue with me, miss!" said the old man, sternly. "I'll have none of it, and so I tell you! If George Lake comes into my house, he'll be put out of it pretty quick! And so you may tell him."

So saying the squire strode out of the house in a rage.

Mary looked after him with soft, sorrowful eyes. She was a delicate, oval-faced girl with light brown hair and straight features, as unlike the rotund and positive squire as possible. But as she laid down the iron with which she was "doing up" her father's shirts—the squire would have thought it a sin to employ a laundress while his daughter enjoyed her ordinary health—she leaned against the window where the arrowy sunbeams came in through the tremulous veil of heart-shaped morning-glory leaves and drew from her pocket a note written in a strong masculine hand:

"My Dearest Mary, I love you. Will you promise to be my wife despite all opposition? Will you tell me so with your own lips? Yours till death.

"GEORGE."

How her eyes glittered as she read and re-read the simple lines, pressing them finally to her red lips.

"I do love him, and I will be his wife!" she murmured. "And I will tell him so the first opportunity I get. Only papa!" A momentary cloud stole over her serene brow at this, but it was transient. "I don't believe in elopements," fixing her eyes on the paper in her hand. "I never did. But if my father persists in opposing our marriage, I will go out into the world with George."

Just as this revolutionary thought passed through her mind the door creaked on its hinges. A heavy, well known footstep sounded on the threshold.

"It's father!" cried Mary.

In her fright our poor little heroine could not find her pocket in the multitudinous folds of her dress. For a second she was in imminent danger of detection; then she hurriedly trust the incendiary document into the yawning mouth of a paper-bag of seed-corn which hung by the window. The next minute Squire Bergamot was in the room.

"Mary," said he, "go up-stairs to the left hand corner of my middle bureau drawer and get me a clean handkerchief."

Mary went out with a dubious glance at the nail on which hung the bag of corn. When she returned the room was empty, and her father was just climbing up into his lumber-box wagon near the picket fence.

"Bring it out here," said the squire. "I'm going over to Miss Polly Pepper's to get my empty cider cask. She might have had the sense to return it!"

He stowed the handkerchief into his pocket, and was just seizing the reins when Mary ran out.

"Father, that bag of corn——"

"It's all right—I promised some to Miss Pepper, and this is already shelled," said the squire.

"But, father!" gasped poor Mary, "let me tie it up first."

"Nonsense!" said the squire. "I jest folded over the top, and it'll go as snug as a thief in a mill, right a top of my bags of meal."

Away he rattled over the stony road as he spoke, and poor Mary ran back into the kitchen, to cry herself into a second Niobe.

"Oh, my letter, my letter," sobbed she; "why was I such an idiot as to put it in there!"

* * * * * * *

Miss Polly Pepper, a gaunt spinster, of a very uncertain age, and a very certain infirmity of temper, opened the bag of seed corn as the squire drove off.

"Might a-brought it before," said she. "It was promised to me last fall. I do despise these folks that are always putting off things. Mercy upon us! What is this?" and she drew out the note. "Some recipe that that shiftless Mary's tucked away here, to get it out of the way. No it ain't. It's a love letter—and to me! 'My dearest Mary!' and signed 'George'—George Washington Bergamot, that's his name. Well, I do declare! Ain't he far gone? 'All opposition.' I s'pose he means Mary and my two brothers in-law, that think a woman over forty hain't no business to marry! But I'll see them further afore I'll let them overturn my matrimonial prospects—see if I don't! 'Tell him with my own lips.' Of course I will! I'll go right over there at once. Delays is dangerous—and if he really is in such a hurry——"

Miss Polly's fingers trembled as she took her little cork-screwy curls out of their papers and pinned on a fresh collar, tied by a blue ribbon.

"Blue's the color of love," said she to herself, with a simper, "and it was so romantic of my dear George to think of proposing in a bag of seed corn!"

The squire was at his supper when Miss Pepper walked in, flushed with her long expedition on foot.

"Set down and have a bite, won't you?" said the squire. "Mary, fetch Miss Pepper a clean plate."

Miss Pepper took advantage of the momentary absence of her step-daughter-elect to proceed directly to business.

"George," cried she almost hysterically, "I am yours!"

"Eh?" said the squire.

"For ever and ever!" said Miss Pepper, flinging herself on the collar of his coat.

"Are you crazy?" said the squire, jumping up from the table.

"You asked me to be your wife," said Miss Polly, meltingly.

"I didn't!" said the squire.

"Then what does this letter mean, eh?" demanded Miss Polly. "It's as clear a declaration of love as ever was writ. And good ground to sue on."

The squire stared at the sheet of paper as Miss Pepper waved it triumphantly over his head.

"But I didn't write it," gasped he.

"Then who did?" demanded Miss Pepper.

Just at this moment, Mary, entering with fresh tea and a clean plate, caught sight of the letter.

"It's mine!" she cried, with a sudden dyeing of the cheek and glitter of the eyes. "My letter! How dared you read it, Miss Pepper?"

"I got it out of the bag of seed corn," protested the spinster.

"And I put it there for safe keeping," blushingly acknowledged Mary.

"Who wrote it?" sternly demanded the squire.

And Mary confessed.

"George Lake, papa."

Miss Pepper went home, crying heartily with mortified pride and disappointed expectations. And the squire came to the conclusion that true love would have its way in spite of all dissenting parents.

"Papa," said Mary, "may I have George?"

"I don't care," said the squire.

And that, in his case, passed for an affirmation. But the squire remains a widower still, and Miss Pepper's chances grow "smaller by degrees and beautifully less."

Great Men Wear Armor.

From 1885 to the time of his death, the late czar of Russia, Alexander III. never appeared outside his bedroom and study without a fine steel suit of mail, which would protect his body, back and front, between his collar-bone and his loins, from the dagger of the assassin. Excepting his valet and his wife, nobody had seen his suit of mail, as it was worn between the underclothes and uniform, but the czar's unwillingness to go even to a cabinet council without it was an open secret in all the courts of Europe.

Bismarck at one time wore such a coat, as did also, Stambouloff and Crispi. The Italian premier, indeed, as we have before noted, still wears, for protection from the assassin's bullet or knife, a light shirt of mail of double thickness over the heart. None of these men, however, resorted to such precaution until repeated attmpts at assassination had been made. True it is that "uneasy lies the head that wears a crown."

Nicholas II. of Russia has waited for no such attempt on his life. Ever since the last arrests of Nihilists students at Odessa he has worn a shirt of nickel and steel, onerous as the garment must be to a man of his inferior physique and lethargic habits. Still stranger stories of his fear and caution have penetrated the walls of the imperial palace and gained credence among the people of his capital. Although no dagger has been laid on his pillow to unnerve him, and no warning of death has been put under his dinner plate to plague him, the czar never visits his dinner table or bed without the company of a trusted attendant. At every door of the dining-room and bedchamber stands a Cossack guard day and night, and from every dish that is served at the imperial table a special watcher in the court kitchen must eat a mouthful before it is served, to prevent any chance of poisoning.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Well-Paid European Rulers.

Italy can have 10,000 men slaughtered in Abyssinia and still pay her king $2,500,000 a year, while the price of macaroni is going steadily down. The civil list of the German emperor is about $4,000,000 a year, besides large revenues from vast estates belonging to the royal family. The czar of all the Russias owns in fee simple 1,000,000 square miles of cultivated land, and enjoys an income of $12,000,000. The king of Spain, little Alfonso XIII, if he is of a saving disposition, will be one of the richest sovereigns in Europe when he comes of age. The state allows him $1,400,000 a year, with an additional $600,000 for family expenses. We are said to be the richest nation on earth, yet our president's salary is only $50,000 a year. It was only $25,000 from 1789 to 1873—Grant's second term. Of course, there are some presidents not worth to the country anything like $50,000 a year. The services of others are of incalculable value.—New York Press.

THAT SUBMARINE BOAT.

Naval Men are Skeptical About the Success of the Baltimore.

The New York people who are interested in the submarine boat now building for the navy in Baltimore wish to know whether the navy department will authorize the construction of another craft of like type. This does not seem probable, although the matter depends entirely upon the results obtained with the boat now under way. Most naval officers have little faith in this type of war craft. The builders must, under their contract, demonstrate to the government the reliability of the new boat. They must operate it in all the numerous ways called for under the specifications, and if they are able to do all that is required of them and ever come to the surface again, there will probably be established a degree of confidence in the boat which does not at present exist. The foreign submarine boats are operated without much accident, and there is no reason theoretically why the American craft, an admittedly superior boat of its type, should not be a success. Whether it will have the tactical value claimed for it by the inventor remains to be seen. It is reasonable, however, to suppose that a boat navigating under water, out of sight of an enemy, would be capable of doing more powerful boat the movements of which were known to the antagonist.

The latest naval appropriation act allows the secretary of the navy to have built two more submarine boats if the Baltimore proves satisfactory. If it shall succeed in meeting all the requirements, which are numerous and severe, the battle fleet will have an important ally.—*New York Sun.*

NIAGARA FALLS.

Low Rate Excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad.

No matter how vivid the imagination, it would be hard to give any adequate description of Niagara Falls. It is one of the grandest and most awe-inspiring examples of Nature's wonderful works. One must see the falls to fully appreciate their grandeur.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company's ten day excursions present the most advantagrous method of witnessing this wonderful sight; the rates are low, and the accommodations first class in every particular.

The excursions will leave Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington on July 23, August 6 and 20, and September 5 and 17. An experienced tourist agent and chaperon accompany each excursion.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10 from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and at proportionate rates from other points. A stop-over will be allowed at Watkins and Rochester in either direction and at Buffalo returning.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion.

For further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Tourist agent, Room 411, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

Silver did not play an important part in our mineral production last year, probably because silver mining did not pay. Our total mineral production, counting in petroleum, stone, coal, etc., amounted in 1895 to $582,000,000. Of this sum only $31,900,000 came from silver ore. The gold obtained from American mines amounted to $47,000,000. There $38,600,000 worth of copper mined, so that the value of the silver product fell $6,700,000 below that of the copper our mines produced.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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$1.00 Outfit Free to Agents

With Gold Badge for 10 days. Others sell them—we give them away. "Life of McKinley and Hobart," by Murat Halstead. Introduction by Chauncey M. Depew. Agents make $30 a day. We pay freight. Largest commissions. Note prizes offered. $5 in gold each agent selling 100 books; $20 agent selling most; $5 next largest; $10 third. Send us your orders.
SEELEY & CO., 1631 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
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The following cards signs are kept on hand at this office: "Keep off the Grass," This property for rent, Inquire of ——," This property for sale, Inquire of ——," "For Sale" Any card sign printed to order on short notice. tf.

Candidates can secure their cards at this office on short notice and at reasonable rates. a-tf.

B. F. SHARPLESS, Pres. N. U. FUNK, Sec, C. H. CAMPBELL, Treas

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CAPITAL STOCK, $30,000.

Plotted property is in the coming business centre of the town. It includes also part of the factory district, and has no equal in desirability for residence purposes.

CHOICE LOTS are offered at values that will be doubled in a short time.

No such opportunity can be had elsewhere to make money.

Lots secured on SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Maps of the town and of plotted property furnished on application.

Call upon or write to the Secretary, or J. S. Woods, Sales Agent, or any member of the Board of Directors.

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Prices Low and Good Work.

For the finest and best stoves, tinware, roofing, spouting and general job work, go to W. W. Watts, on Iron street. Buildings heated by steam, hot air or hot water in a satisfactory manner. Sanitary Plumbing a specialty.

I have the exclusive control of the Thatcher steam, hot water and hot air heaters for this territory, which is acknowledged to be the best heater on the market. All work guaranteed.

IRON STREET. **W. W. WATTS, Bloomsburg, Pa.** 10-2'-1y

SHOES SHOES

We buy right and sell right.

OUR SUCCESS IS BASED ON THIS FACT.

Honest trading has won us hosts of customers but we want more. We are selling good shoes, so good you ought to see them. Drop in and we will make it pay you.

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YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT

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A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

Wheresoever

you feel soreness or pain put JOHNSON'S BELLADONNA PLASTER. From bruises or sprains to rheumatism—it covers every case. It is like the touch of a soft, warm hand on an aching forehead. Inflammation subsides beneath it. No other so sure and quick. Look for the *Red Cross* on the face cloth.

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Seelig's

when used as an admixture to ordinary coffee makes a delicious drink.

Grocers can tell you why those who buy Seelig's keep coming back for it. Strange though how long it takes people to try a new thing.

5c. a package.

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you can make money by selling and using HOLDFAST Corn Binders, used on every shock. Pull and it's fast. Ties itself. Costs less than string. Never wears out. Thousands easily sold in a town. Good profits. Get your town agency now. Outfit 5c., stamps. TIE CO., Box 323 Dundalk, N.Y.
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Fine PHOTOGRAPHS and CRAYONS at McKillip Bros., Bloomsburg.

The best are the cheapest.

THE MARKETS.

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Butter per lb	$ .16
Eggs per dozen	.14
Lard per lb	.10
Ham per pound	.12
Pork, whole, per pound	.06
Beef, quarter, per pound	.07
Wheat per bushel	.90
Oats " "	28
Rye " "	.50
Wheat flour per bbl	4.00
Hay per ton	12 to $14
Potatoes per bushel,	.20
Potatoes, per bushel, new	.60
Turnips " "	.25
Onions " "	.40
Sweet potatoes per peck	25 to .30
Tallow per lb	.4½
Shoulder " "	.10
Side meat " "	.10
Vinegar, per qt	.07
Dried apples per lb	.05
Dried cherries, pitted	.10
Raspberries	.12
Cow Hides per lb	.3½
Steer " " "	.05
Calf Skin	.80
Sheep pelts	.75
Shelled corn per bus	.50
Corn meal, cwt	2.00
Bran, "	1.00
Chop "	1.00
Middlings "	1.00
Chickens per lb new	.12
" " " old	.12
Turkeys " "	.12½
Geese " "	.10
Ducks " "	.08
COAL.	
No. 6, delivered	2.40
" 4 and 5 "	3.50
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WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, July 10th, 1896.

Hurrah for the democratic ticket and platform! No matter what sort of a democrat you were before the Chicago convention made the platform and nominated the ticket, it is now the proper thing for you to hurrah for the ticket and platform, and to go to work and render what aid you can towards obtaining a victory. More will be known as to the chance democracy has to win after the populist and silver party conventions, both of which meet at St. Louis on the 22nd of this month. If the members of those conventions are as devoted to the cause of silver as they profess to be, they will nominate no ticket of their own, but will endorse the democratic ticket. Should they do that, the McKinley crowd would be the worst frightened men in the country, without good cause, either. Should the populists and the silver republicans get their backs up because the democratic convention would not allow them to name the ticket, Mark Hanna's smile would perceptibly broaden, but let us at least hope that they will do nothing so suicidal.

There are plenty of democrats in Washington who do not like portions of the platform, and many more who wanted other men nominated, but so far as I know none of them are talking of bolting. The National convention settled the matter for them, and as good party men they are now for the ticket. The talk of President Cleveland taking part in a movement to nominate a gold democratic ticket finds few believers here. It is brick houses to wood toothpicks that he does nothing of the kind. There can only be one democratic ticket, and that has been nominated in a regular manner by a properly constituted convention. Of course, after reading the platform one cannot expect that President Cleveland will enthuse over it.

U. S. District Attorney Frank Clark of Florida, who is now in Washington, said, in answer to a question of how things political looked in that State: "Oh, the democratic ticket will win as usual. There is considerable interest in the Senatorial race, but it is too early yet to predict the name of Senator Call's successor, except to say that he will undoubtedly be a free silver man. A great majority of Florida democrats favor free silver, although four of the delegates to the Chicago convention were for gold. That was simply the result of management, as the gold men were in the minority at the State convention."

Gen. W. R. Cox, of N. C., who is Secretary of the Senate and a good judge of the drift of political sentinent, has just returned from that state. He says: "The prospects of democratic success in N. C. are very encouraging. The nomination of a strong silver candidate and the adoption of a free coinage platform at Chicago went a long way toward insuring the success of democracy. Thousands of populists will vote the national democratic ticket, for they cannot support McKinley without stultifying themselves. And the republicans of N. C. are also for free silver. Their gubernational candidate, Judge Russel, is a silver man, and their State convention declared for the white metal. Outside of th protection policy, McKinley has no special strength in the State, but although the republicans generally favor protection, they are not half as deeply interested in that question as they are in the money issue."

Ex-Congressman White of Tenn. thoroughly believes that the democratic party is going to win a great victory this year because of its championing the cause of silver. He said to a group of friends in a Washington hotel: "Two months ago the cause of democracy seemed hopeless. Now the situation is changed, and the opposition is thoroughly alarmed. A little while ago it seemed impossible that the democrats could win even in Tenn. We will carry the state in November by 30,000 or 40,000 majority. The people are terribly in earnest, and the revolution is on. If New York and Mass. want to secede from the Union, I am in favor of letting them go, even as Horace Greely said of the South—'Let the erring brethren go in peace'."

Those naval officers, who thought that the assembling of a large squadroon on the Atlantic coast meant a summer of idle loafing around the seaside resorts, are waking up to their mistake. It is the intention of Secretary Herbert that the squadroon assembled on the Atlantic coast shall put in some very hard work, drilling and exercising, and in order that all of the officers may get their share of the work, orders have been issued revoking all leaves of absence, except on account of sickness, and directing officers on waiting orders to report for duty. These orders started a fresh crop of Cuban rumors, but there is nothing in them.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

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Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best. 1m.

DELIGHTFUL SUMMER TOURS.

Two Tours to the North via Pennsylvania Railroad.

It is tedious to map out a tour for one's self, for invariably expense donbles, and some pretty traveling annoyances brought about by an oversight mars what should have been a pleasant trip. It is a pleasure to have everything arranged systematically before departing, thus obviating unnecessary expenses as well as inconveniences. To this end the Pennsylvania Railroad Company first inaugurated personally-conducted tours, maintained them at the highest possible standard of excellence, and gave them at opportune seasons, after careful study as to desirable dates and every necessary detail.

For the convenience of those who seek the most attractive way of spending a Summer holiday, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged two delightful tours to the North, under the personally-conducted tourist system, July 21 and August 18. The points included in the itinerary and the country traversed abound in nature's beauties. Magnificent scenery begins with the journey and ends only with its completion. The names of the places to be visited are familiar to all. No matter how much may be expected, one cannot be disappointed in Watkins Glen, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Quebec, Montreal, Au Sable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George, Saratoga, or the Highlands of the Hudson.

Each tour will be in charge of one of the company's tourist agents, assisted by an experienced lady as chaperon, whose especial charge will be unescorted ladies.

The rate of $100 from New York, Brooklyn, Newark, Trenton, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore, and Washington covers railway and boat fare for the entire round trip, parlor-car seats, meals *en route*, hotel entertainment, transfer charges, carriage hire—in fact, every item of necessary expense.

Tickets purchased and not used will be redeemed at full amount paid if presented personally or by letter at the General Office, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, not later than two days before the respective dates of departure.

For detailed itinerary, tickets, or any additional information address Tourist Agent, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 1196 Broadway, New York; 860 Fulton Street, Brooklyn: Room 411, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

AFFIDAVITS as to personal ch aracter may be necessary to allay suspicion or to attract the simple-minded; but what has the manufacturer's private character to do with the efficacy of his so-called "cure?" Ely's Cream Balm depends solely upon its reputation of years as a successful cure for catarrh in all its stages. It is absolutely free from mercury or any other drug injurious to the system. Being applied directly to the diseased membrane it affords instantaneous relief and will effect a perfect cure of catarrh.

Dr. BULL'S BABY SYRUP

Cures dysentery, flatulency, griping, colic, and all the ills of baby-hood. Mothers, do not let your child suffer when a bottle of Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup will give instant relief. Price only 25 cts.

Chew LANGDON'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote, 10c. Dealers or mail A.C. Meyer & Co., Balto., Md.

ARTIFICIAL SILK.

Its Manufacture to be Extended into England.

London Nature has the following item apropos to the impending introduction into England of the manufacture of artificial silk from cellulose by the process devised by M. de Chardonnet, which is here transcribed from the Secretary's report to the Franklin Institute.

Lancashire is on the eve of the same important expansions of the textile trades, for, from an interesting article in the London Times, it appears that the manufacture of artificial silk from wood pulp will shortly be added to her industries.

At present the wood silk comes from France, large works having been established at Mesancon under patents granted to Court Hilaire de Chardonnet, who discovered the process, and first established in 1893 the fact that it might be made commercially successful. The demand for the new commodity increased so considerably that the idea of introducing its manufacture into England was mooted, with the result that a number of silk and cotton manufacturers met to discuss the question, and finally sent out to Besancon a deputation, consisting of some of their own number, an engineer, a chemist and a lawyer, to investigate the subject thoroughly. This was done, and the outlook was found to be so promising that certain concessions have been secured and a company is now in process of formation; and, to begin with, a factory, which will cost $150,000, is to be built near to Manchester for the manufacture of artificial silk yarn from wood pulp, for sale to weavers, who will work it up by means of their existing machinery.

The way in which wood pulp can be converted into silk yarn is essentially as follows: The pulp, thoroughly cleansed, and looking very much like thick gum, is put into cylinders, from which it is forced by pneumatic pressure into pipes passing into the spinning department. Here the machinery looks like that employed in Lancashire spinning sheds, except that one of the pipes referred to runs along each set of machines. These pipes are supplied with small taps, fixed close together, and each tap has a glass tube about the size of a gas-burner at the extreme point of which is a minute aperture, through which the filaments pass. These glass tubes are known as "glass silkworms," and some 12,000 of them are in use in the factory at Besancon. The effect of the pneumatic pressure in the cylinders referred to above is to force the liquid matter not only along the iron tubes, but also, when the small taps are turned on, through each of the glass silkworms. It appears there as a scarcely perceptible globule. This a girl touches with her thumb, to which it adheres, and she draws out an almost invisible filament, which she passes through the guides and on to the bobbin.

Then, one by one, she takes eight, ten or 12 other such filaments, according to the thickness of the thread to be made, and passes them through the same guides and on to the same bobbin. This done she passes them together with her thumb and forefinger, at a certain point between the glass silkworms and the guides. Not only do they adhere, but thence forward the filaments will continue to meet and adhere at that point, however long the machinery may be kept running. In this way the whole frame will soon be set at work, the threads not breaking until the bobbin is full, when they break automatically, while they are all of a uniform thickness. The new product is said to take dye much more readily than the natural silk. The chief difference in appearance between the natural and the artificial silk is in the greater lustre of the latter. The success already secured by the new process in France is such that the introduction of the industry into Lancashire is expected to produce something like revolution in the conditions of trade there, not only by bringing into existence a new occupation, but also by finding more work for a good deal of the weaving machinery that is now only partially employed.

A Rebuke From Rome.

Priests Forbidden to Exchange Masses for Merchandise.

For some time booksellers, merchants and others who cater principally to Catholic priests have been in the habit of giving merchandise in exchange for Masses said for them by the priests. A sum raging from $2 up, according to their means, is usually charged Catholics for Masses, and this money goes into tho pockets of the assistant priests or curates. Those who had any commodity to exchange for Masses gradually got into the habit of offering it to the priests in lieu of money, and the latter willingly accepted it, inasmuch as they thought it better than nothing. But the ecclesiastical authorities got wind of the practice, and the following edict has been issued against it by the Sacred Congregation at Rome:

"Certain booksellers, merchants and others, erroneously interpreting the disposition of the Holy See, offer books and other wares to priests who are to celebrate a certain number of Masses, the corresponding honoraria of which are to be retained by the merchants as the price of the books or wares offered. In order that priests may not be led into error on this point it is hereby made known that such a proceeding is severely forbidden, under the penalties sanctioned in the decree, vigilanti, which emanated from this Sacred Congregation of the Council on May 20, 1893." A copy of the notice has been sent to all the priests of this archdiocese. *Phila. Record.*

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It speedily relieves irregularity, suppressed or painful menstruations, weakness of the stomach, indigestion, bloating, leucorrhœa, womb trouble, flooding, nervous prostration, headache, general debility, etc. Symptoms of **Womb Troubles** are dizziness, faintness, extreme lassitude, "don't care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues," and backache. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will correct all this trouble as sure as the sun shines. That **Bearing-down Feeling,** causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. It is wonderful for **Kidney Complaints** in either sex.

Remember This!

That when you are looking for a place to purchase meats, that we have recently opened a new meat market in the Evans Building, corner of Main and Jefferson streets, where you will receive polite and prompt attention, and get the best quality of meats.

John H. Kleckner.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

For all BILIOUS and NERVOUS DISEASES. They purify the BLOOD and give HEALTHY action to the entire system.

Cure DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES.

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Chichester S Ish Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, Always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper* Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square Philada.

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Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

If you are CONSUMPTIVE or have Indigestion, Painful ills or Debility of any kind use PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. Many who were hopeless and discouraged have regained health by its use.

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Artificial stone paving in all its branches, including Mellick's patent arch pavement. All work guaranteed.

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All Kinds of Meat,

Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton, Pork, Hams, Bacon, Tongues, Bologna, &c. Free Delivery to all parts of the town.

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All work guaranteed.

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For New York, Philadelphia, Reading Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 11.45 a. m.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.35 a. m., 3.20 p. m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7.35 a. m., 3.20.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.35, 11.45 a. m., 12.20, 5.00, 6.33, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.35, 11.45 a. m., 12.20, 3.20 5.00, 6.33, p. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, 3.20, 7.35, 11.26 a. m., 3.46 7.27, p. m. Sundays 3.20, 7.35 11.26 a. m., 3.46, 7.27, p. m. Additional trains from 24 and Chestnut street station, weekdays, 1.35, 5.41, 8.23 p. m. Sundays, 1.35, 8.23 p. m.

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Leave New York via Philadelphia 8.00 a m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.05 a. m.

Leave Reading 11.55 a. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.30 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.27 a. m.,

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.20 a m, 4.30 p. m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 7.00, 8.20 a. m. 1.30, 3.22, 6.15.

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 7.08, 8.27, a. m., 11.56 1.37, 3.31, 6.23.

FORATLANTIC CITY.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street wharf and South Street wharf for Atlantic City.

WEEK-DAYS—Express, 8.00, 9.00, 10.45 a. m., (Saturday only, 1.30,) 2.00, 3.00, 3.40, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.40 p. m. Accom. 8.00 a. m., 4.30, 6.30 p. m. $1.00 Excursion train 7.00 a. m.

SUNDAY—Express, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 5.45 p. m. Accom. 8.00 a. m. and 4.45 p. m. $1.00 Excursion train, 7 a. m.

Returning, leave Atlantic City, depot, corner Atlantic and Arkansas Avenues.

WEEK-DAYS—Express, (Mondays only, 6.45), 7.00, 7.45, 8.15, 9.00, 10.15 a. m., 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 7.30, 9.30 p. m. Accom. 6.30, 7.55 a. m., 4.32 p. m. $1.00 Excursion train (from foot Mississippi Avenue only) 6.00 p. m.

SUNDAY—Express, 3.30, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 9.30 p. m. Accom., 7.15 a. m., 5.05 p. m. $1.00 Excursion train (from foot Mississippi Avenue only), 6.10 p. m.

Parlor Cars on all Express trains.

Parlor cars on all express trains.

I. A. SWEIGARD, Gen'l Superintendent. C. G. HANCOCK, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

SOUTH.— B. & S. R. R. —NORTH

ARRIVE								LEAVE
a m	a. m.	p m	p.m.	STATIONS.	a m	p m	p m	a m
7.10	11.40	6.30	2.40	Bloomsbu'g.	8.30	2.40	6.40	6.10
7.08	11.35	6.26	2.3[illegible]	" P. & R.	8.33	2.42	6.44	6.13
7.03	11.32	6.24	2.35	" Main st..	8.36	2.45	6.47	
		6.20	2.32	..Irondale..		2.47	6.50	6.25
6.53	11.23	6.12	2 20	Paper Mill.	8 44	2.54	6.58	6.37
6.50	11.20	6.09	2.15	..Light St..	8.47	3.00	7.03	6.50
6.40	11.10	5.59	2.00	Orangeville.	8.56	3.10	7.10	7.10
6 29	11.01	5.48	1.35	.. Forks....	9.06	3.20	7.20	7.35
6.25	10.58	5.44	1.30	...Zaner's...	9.09	3.25	7.24	7.45
6.18	10.53	5.37	1.25	.Stillwater..	9.13	3.30	7.29	8.00
6.08	10.43	5.27	1.10	...Benton....	9.23	3.40	7.39	8.40
6.04	10.40	5.22	12.55	...Edson's...	9.26	3.45	7.44	8.50
6.02	10.38	5.20	12.50	..Cole's Crk.	9.28	3.47	7.48	8.53
5.58	10.35	5.16	12.45	.Sugarloaf..	9.31	3.52	7.52	9.00
5.53	10.32	5.13	12 20	..Laubach..	9.35	3.57	7.57	9.10
5.[illegible]	10.23	5.03	12.05	...Central...	9.45	4.07	8.07	9.30
5.49	10.20	5.00	11.50	.Jam. City..	9.50	4.1[illegible]	8.10	9.40
a m	a m	p m	p m		a m	p m	p m	a m
LEAVE								ARRIVE

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Young and middle-aged men who suffer from errors of youth, loss of vitality, impotency, seminal weakness, gleet, strictures, weakness of body and mind, can be thoroughly and permanently cured by my new method of treatment. None other like it, immediate improvement. Consultation and book free. Address

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11-22-1y.-P. &Co

Pennsylvania Railroad

Time Table in effect June 14, '96

	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Scranton (E & B) lv	6 45	† 9 28	† 2 20	† 4 41
Pittston " "	7 0	10 00	2 55	5 06
	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.
Wilkesbarre.. lv	† 7 35	[illegible]0 15	† 3 17	† 6 00
Plymouth Ferry "	† 7 38	10 21	† 3 20	† 6 03
Nanticoke..... "	7 46	10 50	3 29	6 14
Mocanaqua..... "	8 04	10 50	3 47	6 35
Wapwallopen. "	8 13	11 00	3 57	6 44
Nescopeck.... ar	8 24	11 11	4 08	6 58
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
Pottsville..... lv	† 6 00	† 9 05	† 1 10	.....
Hazleton ..... "	7 10	11 05	3 04	.....
Tomhicken..... "	7 30	11 25	3 22	.....
Fern Glen..... "	7 38	11 34	3 28	.....
Rock Glen..... "	7 43	11 40	† 3 39	.....
Nescopeck..... ar	8 07	.....	4 08	.....
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
Nescopeck..... lv	† 8 14	11 11	† 4 0[illegible]	.....
Creasy ..... "	8 53	Via	4 17	.....
Espy Ferry..... "	† 8 43	Rock	† 4 27	.....
E. Bloomsburg"	8 47	Glen	4 32	.....
		P. M.		
Catawissa..... ar	8 55	12 18	4 39	.....
Catawissa..... lv	8 55	12 18	4 59	.....
S. Danville..... "	9 14	12 34	4 57	.....
Sunbury..... "	9 35	12 55	5 20	.....
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
Sunbury..... lv	† 9 58	† 1 00	† 5 4[illegible]	.....
Lewisburg..... ar	10 29	1 45	6 10	.....
Milton..... "	10 54	1 59	6 06	.....
Williamsport.. "	11 15	2 20	7 00	.....
Lock Haven..... "	12 10	3 32	8 00	.....
Renovo ..... "	P. M.	4 35	9 00	.....
Kane..... "	.....	3 10	.....	.....
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
Sunbury..... lv	† 9 48	† 1 55	† 5 3[illegible]	.....
Harrisburg.... ar	11 30	3 30	7 10	.....
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
Philadelphia..ar	† 3 00	† 6 18	11 1[illegible]	.....
Baltimore..... "	2 10	6 09	10 40	.....
Washington.. "	3 10	7 15	.....	.....
		A. M.	P. M.	
Sunbury..... lv		10 05	† 2 45	.....
Lewistown Jc ar		12 05	4 37	.....
Pittsburg..... "		† 7 20	11 30	.....
			P. M.	P. M.
Harrisburg.... lv	.....	.....	† 3 50	† 7 30
			A. M.	
Pittsburg..... ar	.....	.....	11 30	† 2 00

† Daily, except Sunday. Daily. f Flag station.

	P. M.	P. M.		A. M.
Pittsburg..... lv	† 7 15	† 8 10	.....	† 8 00
	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.
Harrisburg..... ar	† 2 10	† 3 30	.....	† 3 10
				A. M.
Pittsburg..... lv	.....	.....	.....	† 8 00
				P. M.
Lewistown Jc. "	.....	† 7 3[illegible]	.....	† 3 15
Sunbury..... ar	.....	† 2 28	.....	† 5 10
	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.
Washington.. lv	† 10 40	.....	.....	† 10 30
Baltimore..... "	† 11 50	† 4 [illegible]	.....	† 11 40
Philadelphia.. "	† 11 20	† 4 30	.....	† 12 25
	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.
Harrisburg.... lv	† 3 30	† 8 15	.....	† 3 55
Sunbury..... ar	† 5 18	† 9 36	.....	† 5 35
	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.
Erie..... lv	† 3 25	.....	.....	.....
Kane..... "	7 05	.....	.....	† 6 30
Renovo..... "	10 55	.....	.....	10 25
Lock Haven.... "	11 25	† 7 15	.....	P. M.
	A. M.			3 00
Williamsport.. "	3 25	8 15	.....	4 00
Milton..... "	4 12	9 10	.....	4 56
Lewisburg..... "	.....	9 00	.....	4 47
Sunbury..... ar	4 36	9 38	.....	5 25
	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.
Sunbury..... lv	† 5 25	[illegible]0 00	.....	† 5 43
S. Danville..... "	5 48	10 22	.....	6 07
Catawissa..... "	6 08	10 40	.....	6 26
E. Bloomsburg"	Via	10 48	.....	6 33
Espy Ferry..... "	Rock	[illegible]0 52	.....	† 6 38
Creasy ..... "	Glen.	11 01	.....	6 48
Nescopeck.... ar	8 07	11 11	.....	6 58
	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.
Nescopeck..... lv	.....	[illegible]1 11	.....	† 6 58
Rock Glen..... ar	† 6 52	11 37	.....	7 22
Fern Glen..... "	6 59	11 43	.....	7 27
Tomhicken..... "	7 10	11 54	.....	7 34
		P. M.		
Haz'eton ..... "	7 34	12 15	.....	7 56
Pottsville..... "	8 45	1 40	.....	9 05
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Nescopeck..... lv	† 8 07	[illegible]1 11	† 1 08	† 6 58
Wapwallopen.ar	8 18	11 22	1 20	7 09
Mocanaqua..... "	8 2[illegible]	11 32	1 32	7 21
Nanticoke ..... "	8 48	11 54	1 53	7 42
	P. M.			
Plym'th Ferry "	† 8 56	12 02	5 07	7 52
Wilkesbarre.... "	9 03	12 10	5 10	8 00
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Pittston (D & H) ar	† 9 41	[illegible]2 49	† 5 54	† 8 32
Scranton " "	10 10	1 16	6 21	9 03

† Daily, except Sunday. ‡ Daily. f Flag station.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.	EAST.			
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
NORTHUMBERLAND.....	6 25	1.50	10 05	5 50
Cameron.....	6 38	.....	.....	6 03
Chulasky.....	.....	.....	.....	6 07
Danville.....	6 50	2 12	10 26	6 13
Catawissa.....	7 03	2 26	10 39	6 28
Rupert.....	7 09	2 31	10 44	6 33
Bloomsburg.....	7 15	2 36	10 49	6 39
Espy.....	7 23	2 42	....	6 45
Lime Ridge.....	7 30	2 48	.....	6 52
Willow Grove.....	7 34	2 52	.....	6 56
Briarcreek.....	7 38	.....	.....	7 00
Berwick.....	7 48	3 01	11 12	7 06
Beach Haven.....	7 54	3 07	11 18	7 12
Hick's Ferry.....	8 00	3 13	....	7 19
Shickshinny.....	8 10	3 24	11 33	7 35
Hunlock's.....	8 20	3 34	...	7 47
Nanticoke.....	8 27	3 42	11 49	7 54
Avondale.....	8 32	3 47	.....	7 58
Plymouth.....	8 37	3 52	11 56	8 03
Plymouth Junction.....	8 42	3 57	.....	8 07
Kingston.....	8 50	4 05	12 08	8 12
Bennett.....	8 53	4 08	.....	8 16
Forty Fort.....	8 56	4 11	.....	8 19
Wyoming.....	9 01	4 17	12 16	8 25
West Pittston.....	9 06	4 22	.....	8 30
Susquehanna Ave.....	9 10	4 25	12 23	8 33
Pittston.....	9 15	4 30	12 26	8 39
Duryea.....	9 19	4 34	.....	8 44
Lackawanna.....	9 24	4 37	.....	8 48
Taylor.....	9 32	4 45	12 40	8 57
Bellevue.....	9 37	4 50	.....	9 02
SCRANTON.....	9 42	4 55	12 48	9 07
	A. M	P. M.	P. M.	P. M
STATIONS.	WEST.			
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
SCRANTON.....	6 00	9 55	1 55	6 0
Bellevue.....	6 05	.....	.....	.....
Taylor.....	6 10	10 04	2 05	6 10
Lackawanna.....	6 18	10 11	2 13	6 17
Duryea.....	6 22	10 14	2 16	6 21
Pittston.....	6 28	10 18	2 20	6 2
Susquehanna Ave.....	6 32	10 21	2 23	6 28
West Pittston.....	6 35	10 24	2 27	6 31
Wyoming.....	6 40	10 29	2 32	6 36
Forty Fort.....	6 45	.....	.....	.....
Bennett.....	6 48	10 36	2 39	6 44
Kingston.....	6 54	10 39	2 45	6 53
Plymouth Junction.....	6 59	10 43	2 53	.....
Plymouth.....	7 04	10 47	2 54	7 09
Avondale.....	7 09	.....	2 58	7 07
Nanticoke.....	7 14	10 54	3 03	7 12
Hunlock's.....	7 20	11 00	3 10	7 20
Shickshinny.....	7 31	11 10	3 24	7 35
Hick's Ferry.....	7 44	11 23	3 35	7 47
Beach Haven.....	7 54	11 32	3 42	7 55
Berwick.....	8 00	11 40	3 49	8 00
Briarcreek.....	8 06	.....	3 55	.....
Willow Grove.....	8 10	11 50	3 59	8 11
Lime Ridge.....	8 14	11 56	4 04	8 15
Espy.....	8 21	12 04	4 11	8 2
Bloomsburg.....	8 28	12 12	4 17	8 30
Rupert.....	8 34	12 18	4 23	8 36
Catawissa.....	8 40	12 23	4 28	8 41
Danville.....	8 55	12 37	4 42	8 58
Chulasky.....	.....	.....	4 49	.....
Cameron.....	9 05	12 48	4 54	9 16
NORTHUMBERLAND.....	9 20	1 03	5 08	9 25
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamanend, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc. At Northumberland with P. & E. Div. P. R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium, Warren, Oil City and Erie.

W. F. HALLSTEAD, Gen. Man., Scranton, Pa.

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THE COLUMBIAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1896.

BRYAN AND SEWELL.

Democratic Candidates for President and Vice-President.

[illegible]tic National Convention at Chicago completed its labors by the nomination of William J. Bryan of Nebraska for President, and Arthur Sewell of Maine for Vice-President, after a session of five days. Senator Jones of Nevada was elected Chairman of the National Committee.

SKETCHES OF THE CANDIDATES.

Bryan is 36 and if elected in November next he will be the youngest President that the White House has ever known. He is essentially a self made man and a man of the people. His principal education was gained in the public schools of Salem, Ill., where his parents resided. During succeeding six years he received an academic training. The bent of his mind was toward the law, and it was in the office of Lyman Trumbull, himself a conspicuous figure during the war and the reconstruction period which followed, that he laid the foundation of his legal career. It was in Congress, however, that Mr. Bryan made the reputation which has swept him into his present prominence. In 1890, when only 30 years of age, he was elected member of the House from the first district of Nebraska, where he located immediately after his admission to the bar. During the consideration of the single tariff bills, which were brought to the House during the first session of that Congress, Mr. Bryan electrified his colleagues by the force and vigor of his utterances, his intimate knowledge of economic matters, the gracefulness of his oratory and his ability to sustain himself with credit against the ablest debaters upon the Republican side of the chamber. His time on that occasion was repeatedly extended, and he spoke in all several hours. He awoke the next morning to find himself famous. Nor was it an ephemeral name. He became from that day a conspicuous figure in the House which included such giants of debate as Breckinridge, of Kentucky; Bourke Cochran and John R. Fellows, of New York; Dingley and Reed, of Maine; Springer of Illinois; Lodge, of Massachusetts; Oates, of Alabama, and William L. Wilson, of West Virginia, who now holds the office of postmaster general.

While Mr. Bryan was not a free trader, he favored the lowest tariff consistent with the necessities of the government, and was placed by Speaker Crisp upon the ways and means committee, an unusual honor for a new man. When the Fifty-third Congress met, Mr. Bryan had also achieved a reputation as a staunch supporter of free silver, and when President Cleveland convened that Congress in extraordinary session in the autumn of 1893, Mr. Bryan was Mr. Bland's efficient lieutenant in leading the opposition to the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman Act. He continued in that Congress as a member of the ways and means committee. He was one of the sub-committee which had charge of the internal revenue schedule of what was subsequently known as the Wilson tariff bill, and he shares with Mr. McMillen of Tenn. in being the first to suggest the incorporation in that measure of an income tax. Mr. Bryan added to his laurels as a brilliant and ready debater during the discussion of that measure in the House, and his influence was also exerted in favor of the income tax which he regarded as one of its most essential features. With this Congress Mr. Bryan's congressional career ended, and he returned to Omaha to accept the editorship of the *World-Herald* of that city, although his home for many years has been at Lincoln, the state capital.

Mr. Bryan is abont the medium height. His face is cleanly shaven and in appearance he resembles the great Pennsylvania commoner, Samuel J. Randall, who, at Mr. Bryan's age, might readily have passed for the latter's twin brother. He is a strict churchman, and on several occasions addressed the Young Men's Christian Association and other religious bodies. He is earnest and enthusiastic in whatever cause he sympathizes, and it is not doubted that his personality will largely influence the approaching campaign.

Arthur Sewell was born in Bath, Maine, on Nov. 25, 1835. He was educated in the public schools of Bath, and after an apprenticeship under his father he formed in 1854 with his brother Edward the firm of E & A Sewell, shipbuilders and commission agents. The Bath Sewells havy been closely identified with Bath's chief industry, shipbuilding, since 1823, when William D. Sewell opened a small shipyard on the banks of the Kennebec. He was succeeded in business by Clark & Sewell. These two earlier firms built twenty-nine wooden vessels between 1823 and 1854. The E. & A. Sewell firm dissolved in 1879 by the death of Edward Sewell. In 1879 Arthur Sewell, his son, Wm. D. Sewell, and his nephew, Samuel S. Sewell, formed the firm of Arthur Sewall & Co., which is still in existence. To meet the conditions of the present time, the firm began some years ago to equip their shipyard with a plant for making steel vessels. They built the first steel American clipper, Dirigo, a sister ship to the many vessels of [illegible]. Mr. Sewell was for many years prominent as a railroad man. He became a director of the Maine Central Railroad Company in 1875, and in 1884 was elected its president, serving in in that capacity until the election of Mr. Wilson several years ago. During this time Mr. Sewall was also president of the Portland, Mount Desert and Machias Steamboat company. Mr. Sewell has been a director of some of the branch lines of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, and a director of the Mexican Central railway in 1884, 1885 and 1886. He is also president of the Bath National bank.

Mr. Sewall came out for free coinage of silver in June, 1895. He was the democratic candidate for United States Senator at the session of the Maine Legislature in 1893. Mr. Sewell has always made his home at Bath.

The Sewells are of an old and illustrious family on both sides of the water. The first American Sewell came here in 1634, and was born in Coventry, England, in 1614, so that he was a young man to come into the wilderness. His sons were Samuel, John, Stephen and Nicholas. Samuel was the judge of witchcraft fame. John was the direct ancestor of the Sewells in Maine. Dummer Sewell, the grandfather of the first shipbuilder, came to Bath from York, which was also in the district of Maine, in 1762, and purchased the tract of land on which to this day stands the Sewell yard and the houses of the Sewell family.

THE PLATFORM.

We, the Democrats of the United States, in national convention assembled, do reaffirm our allegiance to those great essential principles of justice and liberty upon which our institutions are founded and which the Democratic party has advocated from Jefferson's time to our own—freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of conscience, the preservation of personal rights, the equality of all citizens before the law and the faithful observance of constitutional limitations.

During all these years the Democratic party has resisted the tendency of selfish interests to the contralization of governmental power, and steadfastly maintained the integrity of the dual scheme of government established by the founders of this republic of republics. Under its guidance and teachings the great principle of local self government has found its best expression in the maintenance of the rights of the states and in its assertion of the necessity of confining the general government to the exercise of the powers granted by the constitution of the United States.

Recognizing that the money system is paramount to all others at this time, we invite attention to the fact that the federal constitution names silver and gold together as the money metals of the United States, and that the first coinage law passed by congress under the constitution made the silver dollar the monetary unit, and admitted gold to free coinage at a ratio based upon the silver unit.

We are opposed to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option reserved by law to the government of redeeming such obligations in either silver coin or gold coin.

We are opposed to the issuing of interest bearing bonds of the United States in times of peace, and condemn the trafficing with bond syndicates which, in exchange for bonds at an enormous profit to themselves, supply the federal treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold monometallism.

Congress alone has the power to coin and issue money, and President Jackson declared that this power could not be delegated to corporations or individuals. We, therefore, demand that the power to issue notes be taken from the banks, and that all paper money shall be issued directly by the treasury department, be redeemable in coin and receivable for all debts, public and private.

We hold that tariff duties should be levied solely for purposes of revenue, such duties to be so adjusted as to operate equally throughout the country, and not discriminate between class or section, and that taxation should be limited by the needs of the government, honestly and economically administered. We denounce as disturbing business the Republican threat to restore the McKinley law, which has twice been condemned by the people in national elections, and which, enacted under the false plea of protection to home industry, proved a prolific breeder of trusts and monopolies, enriched the few at the expense of the many, restricted trade and deprived the producers of the great American staples of access to their natural markets. Until the money question is settled we are opposed to any agitation for further changes in our tariff laws, except such as are necessary to make up the deficit in revenue caused by the adverse decision of the supreme court on the income tax.

But for this decision by the supreme court there would be no deficit in the revenues under the law passed by a Democratic congress in strict pursuance of the uniform decisions of the court for nearly one hundred years, that court having in that decision sustained constitutional objections to its enactment which had previously been overruled by the ablest judges who have ever sat on that bench.

We declare that it is the duty of congress to use all the constitutional power which remains after that decision, or which may come from its reversal by the court as it may hereafter be constituted, so that the burdens of taxation may be equally and impartially laid, to the end that wealth may bear its proportion of the expenses of the government.

We hold that the most efficient way of protecting American labor is to prevent the importation of foreign pauper labor to compete with it in the home market, and that the value of the home market to our American farmers and artisans is greatly reduced by a vicious monetary system which depresses the prices of their products below the cost of production, and thus deprives them of the means of purchasing the products of our home manufactures.

The absorption of wealth by the few, the consolidation of our leading railroad systems and the formation of trusts and pools require a stricter control by the federal government of those arteries of commerce. We demand the enlargement of the powers of the interstate commerce commission, and such restrictions and guarantees in the control of railroads as will protect the people from robbery and oppression.

We denounce the profligate waste of the money wrung from the people by oppressive taxation, and the lavish appropriations of recent Republican congresses, which have kept taxes high, while the labor that pays them is unemployed, and the products of the people's toil are depressed in prices till they no longer repay the cost of production. We demand a return to that simplicity and economy which befits a democratic government, and a reduction in the number of useless offices, the salaries of which drain the substance of the people.

We denounce arbitrary interference by federal authorities in local affairs as a violation of the constitution of the United States and a crime against free institutions, and we especially object to government by injunction as a new and highly dangerous form of oppression by which federal judges, in contempt of the laws of the states and the rights of citizens, become at once legislators, judges and executioners.

Recognizing the just claims of deserving Union soldiers, we heartily indorse the rule of the present pension commissioner that no names shall be arbitrarily dropped from the pension roll, and the fact of enlistment and service should be deemed conclusive evidence against disease and disability before enlistment.

We favor the admission of the territories of New Mexico and Arizona into the Union as states, and we favor the early admission of all the territories having the necessary population and resources to entitle them to statehood, and while they remain territories we hold that the officials appointed to administer the government of any territory, together with the District of Columbia and Alaska, should be bonafide residents of the territory or district in which their duties are to be performed. The Democratic party believes in home rule, and that all public lands of the United States should be appropriated to the establishment of free homes for American citizens.

We recommend that the Territory of Alaska be granted a delegate in congress, and that the general land and timber laws of the United States be extended to said territory.

We extend our sympathy to the people of Cuba in their heroic struggle for liberty and independence.

We are opposed to life tenure in the public service. We favor appointments based upon merit, fixed terms of office, and such an administration of the civil service laws as will afford equal opportunities to all citizens of ascertained fitness.

We declare it to be the unwritten law of this republic, established by custom and usage of a hundred years, and sanctioned by the examples of the greatest and wisest of those who founded and have maintained our government, that no man should be eligible for a third term of the presidential office.

The federal government should care for and improve the Mississippi river and other great waterways of the republic, so as to secure for the interior states easy and cheap transportation to tide water. When any waterway of the republic is of sufficient importance to demand aid of the government such aid should be extended upon a definite plan of continuous work until permanent improvement is secured.

We declare that the act of 1873, demonetizing silver without the [illegible] knowledge or approval of the American people, has resulted in the appreciation of gold and a corresponding fall in the prices of commodities produced by the people; a heavy increase in the burden of taxation and of all debts, public and private; the enrichment of the money lending class, at home and abroad; paralysis of industry and impoverishment of the people.

We are unalterably opposed to monometallism, which has locked fast the prosperity of an industrious people in the paralysis of hard times. Gold monometallism is a British policy, and its adoption has brought other nations into financial servitude to London. It is not only un-American but anti-American, and it can be fastened on the United States only by the stifling of that spirit and love of liberty which proclaimed our political independence in 1776 and won it in the war of the revolution.

We demand the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract.

GENERAL NEWS.

A Williamsport policeman chased a nude bather through the streets for a mile, the latter having been surprised on the river bank.

An Allentown man will shortly start on a tour around the world in a wagon. He will go to San Francisco, from there to China, thence through other Asiatic countries and expect to reach Paris by 1900 to witness the Exposition in that city.

Cave-In.

Last Friday afternoon at a quarter to four o'clock the hoisting slope at the Bast colliery caved in for a distance of about one hundred feet. The accident was a great surprise both to officials and miners as well, as there were no indications that the top was working. About an hour and a half before the fall occurred Division Supt. Schreffler and District Supt. Campbell, who had been making a tour of the mines were hoisted up the slope, and although a wedge had fallen from the top and struck Mr. Schreffler, nothing was thought of the incident. The accident is indeed unwelcome news to the employees of the colliery who will probably be thrown out of work for a long while. It was most fortunate that no lives were lost. The colliery is the largest in this district.—"Ashland Local."

Located a Gold Mine.

Considerable excitement has been caused by an alleged find of gold near a village about 20 miles west of Bradford, Pa. W. W. Remington, Lester Ball and Henry Earl, three residents of Red House, discovered the gold quartz some time ago, and immediately located claims near the find. Mr Remington claims that a specimen of the quartz which was sent to an assayer yields $92 per ton.

Counterfeit Money Floating.

The circulation of counterfeit money in Hazleton has reached alarming proportions, aud is now attracting general attention. Nearly all business men of the above named town have been victimized, and it now seems that to protect themselves concerted action will have to be taken. The coins resemble the genuine article so closely that even experts are deceived by them.

Personal.

If any one who has been benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will write to THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa., they will receive information that will be of much value and interest to them. 6-18-4t

ORDINANCE NO. 91.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROHIBIT THE CONSTRUCTION OF WOODEN PAVEMENTS.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Town Council of the Town of Bloomsburg, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same:

Section 1.—That it shall not be lawful hereafter to construct any wooden pavement or wooden side-walk, or to repair hereafter any wooden pavement or wooden side-walk heretofore constructed, within the built up portions of the Town of Bloomsburg.

Section 2.—That for the purposes of this ordinance the built up portion aforesaid shall be held and construed to be the same as annually defined by the Town Council for the purposes of taxation.

Section 3.—That all ordinances, or parts of ordinances, inconsistent herewith, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Passed July 9, 1896. W. O. HOLMES, President.
Attest: R. H. RINGLER, Secretary.

VIEWERS' NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned viewers, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, to assess the damages and benefits in the matter of changing of grade of West street, in the Town of Bloomsburg, between 4th and 5th streets, having viewed the premises and estimated the damages, have prepared a schedule thereof showing the amount of damages or benefits assessed and to whom payable, and that the said viewers will meet on Thursday, July 23rd, 1896, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the office of H. A. M'Killip in the said Town of Bloomsburg, where they will exhibit said schedule and hear all exceptions thereto and evidence.

O. W. CHERRINGTON,
B. F. HICKS,
7-9-2t. ELI JONES,
Viewers.

GET YOUR
JOB PRINTING
DONE AT THE
COLUMBIAN OFFICE

JOHN R. TOWNSEND,

Merchant TAILOR, AND Hatter.

SUITS FROM $18.00.

CORNER MAIN & MARKET Sts, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

TROUSERS FROM $5.00.

It's the Spirit Behind the Guns

That does the business. The old fashioned droning way o keeping shop will not do for this end of the nineteenth century.

No time of the year when the trading public can secure such bargain benefits as right now.

Makers and agents are selling at most any reasonable sacrifice.

The wide-awake merchant takes advantage of this for the benefit of his patrons.

Strong Summer Dress Goods Argument.

Special lot of these; the wind up of our summer dress goods offer some at about half early season's prices. If you want a nice cool wash dress, now is the time to get it. Dimities reduced from 12½ to 6c. Dimities, Lawns and Linens from 15 to 12½c. Calicos, very best to be had from 6 to 4c.

More Laundried Waists

Never tired of talking about them. Sharps the name on these, owned cheap, you get them cheap. That's our mode of doing business.
Ladies' waists laundried, reduced from 75c. to 50c.
Ladies' waists, unlaundried, reduced from 50c. to 35c.

Men's Shirts.

We put on sale to-day a lot of Men's shirts. They are alright in every respect, and yet we make a price on them that is hard to beat. Come in and examine them. Men's laundried shirts from $1.00 to 85c.
Men's unlaundried shirts from 75c. to 50c.
This is the best offer we ever made to you in this line.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

Did you ever see the kind of underwear we are selling? None of your slip shod, half put together stuff, but real well made articles out of good material.

Groceries.

Hot weather people don't want to eat. Have no appetite. We don't ask you to cook, but here is a chance to eat without cooking.
Franco-American Food Co's. truffled game, 35c.
R. & R. Boned chicken and turkey.
R. & R. potted chicken and turkey.
Underwood's deviled ham.
Pickled lambs' tongue, pickled clams, and pickles of all kinds.

Pursel & Harman,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WANAMAKER CLOTHING

Somewhere between $100,000 and $125,000 Summer Clothing selling at a clear loss of one-fourth all round—just as if we'd never have another summer to sell clothes.

We shan't be believed until you see the goods. Not a half-dozen times in all our years that we sold without getting even somehow. Can't this time; aren't trying: we're losing on black suits, gray suits, thin clothes—every sort except Thibets and serge.

We sell Thibets at $5 and they cost it.
We sell Serges at $7.50 to $18: if we asked $10 to $25, we'd please the stores and waste our advertising.

The rest of the stock like this:

Black worsted and crepe, $30 suits for $13.50.
Black worsted fine diagonal, $20 suits for $10.
Coat and vest (fine as in $30 suits) for $10.
Homespuns—have been $12 for $7.50.
Boys' clothes same way, $3 suits for $2.25: $10 for $6.75.

Same sort of clothes we always sell: better made this year, perhaps—no, certainly; everything the same except this plunge in prices.

Explanations don't explain: the times are bad; the clothes are good; the prices are broken—broken on all our summer clothes: doesn't happen in ten years.

Harris cassimeres included. The best and the worst of them from our great clearing-out-Harris-mill-buy go down like all the rest—$15 suit meant to sell for $12—now $8.50.

Nobody else in the business doing anything like we are. We think we're sharp to lose the money while we can sell the goods. What summer clothes do you want?

Pay your carfare, too—on a reasonable purchase.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
Sixth and Market Streets, Philadelphia.

Help

Is needed by poor, tired mothers, overworked and burdened with care, debilitated and run down because of poor, thin and impoverished blood. Help is needed by the nervous sufferer, the men and women tortured with rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, scrofula, catarrh. Help

Comes Quickly

When Hood's Sarsaparilla begins to enrich, purify and vitalize the blood, and sends it in a healing, nourishing, invigorating stream to the nerves, muscles and organs of the body. Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the weak and broken down system, and cures all blood diseases, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS
For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, AND POULTRY.
500 Page Book on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free.

CURES: A.A.—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation. Spinal Meningitis, Milk Fever. B.B.—Strains, Lameness, Rheumatism. C.C.—Distemper, Nasal Discharges. D.D.—Bots or Grubs, Worms. E.E.—Coughs, Heaves, Pneumonia. F.F.—Colic or Gripes, Bellyache. G.G.—Miscarriage, Hemorrhages. H.H.—Urinary and Kidney Diseases. I.I.—Eruptive Diseases, Mange. J.K.—Diseases of Digestion, Paralysis.

Single Bottle (over 50 doses), - - .60
Stable Case, with Specifics, Manual, Veterinary Cure Oil and Medicator, $7.00
Jar Veterinary Cure Oil, - - 1.00

Sold by Druggists; or sent prepaid anywhere and in any quantity on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28
In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for **Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness,** and Prostration, from over-work or other causes. $1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1896.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

BRIEF MENTION.

About People You Know.

Mrs. Dr. J. H. Hagenbach, of Mahonoy City, is the guest of Mrs. S. F. Peacock.

Mrs. Sarah Deyo, of Omaha, Nebraska is visiting the family of C. W. Miller Esq.

Hon. C. R. Buckalew, transacted business at Washington, D. C. on Tuesday.

George Erig of Williamsport, attended to business in this place last Tuesday.

Mrs. Warren J. Buckalew and son Frank of Allentown, attended the Phillips—Ent wedding Tuesday evening.

Rev. G. M. Klepfer of Catawissa preached in the Methodist tabernacle last Sunday morning.

J. D. Bodine Esq., one of the Justices of the Peace of Catawissa transacted business at the county seat on Monday.

Paul R. Eyerly, one of the clerks at the Bloomsburg post office, starts on his vacation next Saturday. He will visit his friend George K. Weeks at New York City.

Casper Kressler was eighty years old on Monday, and is still hale and hearty. He makes ice cream as good as ever, and sells lots of it.

John G. Harman Esq., has been appointed Deputy District Attorney, by District Attorney Hanly, and the appointment has been approved by the Court. Mr. Harman will have charge of the criminal business at the September sessions.

The large hat predominates.

The trout season closed yesterday.

The baggage smasher is in his glory.

The undertaker's business is dead.

Easy to see into—a looking glass.

Duck trousers are becoming very plentiful.

What we have and don't want—a poor fire alarm system.

When you want anything read, put it in the COLUMBIAN.

The hay-day of the Columbia county farmer is here.

Manufacturers in Western Pennsylvania expect a tin plate boom.

A Bloomsburg young man has $100. He doesn't know whether to buy a bicycle or get married.

The trustees of the State Hospital near Ashland have elected Dr. George Reese an assistant surgeon.

Water melons are here again to tickle the palate and torture the stomach.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite, and gives refreshing sleep.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Everett of Mt. Carmel lost their little son Francis, aged six months, last Saturday. The remains were brought here on Monday for burial.

The Rorer Club returned from their camping trip on Tuesday morning. They came home in Buckalew's big hack, and announced their arrival by blowing horns and a general din.

Did you ever see a "reformer" who did not need to be reformed himself, or that ever reformed the thing which he pretended was wrong and needed to be righted?

The Annual Farmer's picnic will be held at Wynona Park on Thursday July 30. Should the weather be unfavorable it will be held on the following day. Prominent speakers will be in attendance.

The School Directors of Centralia were removed from office last Saturday for failure to organize.

C. G. Barkley, Esq., is making arrangements to lay an Ohio stone pavement around his property at the corner of Fourth and Market streets.

Washington Camp No. 319, P. O. S. of A. will hold their annual picnic at Vallamont Park on August 1st. Extra preparation have been made to make this an enjoyable occasion.

Did you ever see a man running for office in the interest of the "dear people" who did not think *himself* the "dear people"? Think about it and see if it is not true.

The State Board of Pardons is said to be disposed to recommend John Bardsley, ex-treasurer of Philadelphia, for executive clemency; but there are serious doubts whether the Governor would approve the recommendation.

The editor of this paper and his family spent last Sunday at Proctor Inn, Jamison City. No more delightful place can be found. There was a cool breeze all day on the broad verandas, though down on the level it was intensely hot. Landlord Howell and his wife know how to make it pleasant for their guests.

The town council has passed an ordinance forbidding the riding of bicycles on the streets of the town at a more rapid rate than six miles an hour, and requiring every wheel to have a bell which must be rung at every street crossing. This is very proper action, though it is placing a penalty on the many on account of the recklessness of a few.

An exchange says farmers' institutes in this State this season are to include in most places a series of lectures on cooking, by some woman who is an authority upon the subject, and it is proposed that farmers' wives and other women in attendance shall hold at least one session which shall be exclusively devoted to topics of interest to them.

Jefferson's question was "Is he honest, is he competent?" An incompetent officer is as great a menace to efficient public service as a dishonest one. Has your candidate had experience in the business of the office to which he aspires? If not, do not put the county to the shame and trouble of having a lot of incompetent and inexperienced public officials. Think now while it is yet time.

Childrens' Day was observed in the Lutheran church on last Sabbath in the morning. The exercises, conducted by W. H. Brooke, Supt., were held in the audience room. The main part of the program was by the children, consisting of solos, choruses, recitations and dialogues. The day was fine, everybody in good humor and all passed off pleasantly, with a good collection for the benefit of the Church Orphan Home of Loysville, Pa.

Coal operators and dealers predict an advance of from fifty cents to $1.25 per ton in the price of coal within the next two months. There is no way to prevent this and the best thing for the consumer to do is to purchase his winter stock now. The best time to buy coal is during the summer when the cleanest and best quality can be secured. The mines not being busy during the summer, more care is exercised in removing the dirt and slate. By purchasing coal now it will mean a considerable saving to the consumer.

WANTED—Competent woman for general house work. Must be good, plain cook and ironer. Wages $2.75. Also careful girl for nurse and chambermaid, $1.75. References required. JAMES MAGEE, Box 408, Bloomsburg.

Cleveland. Stearns, Keating, Envoy and Stormer Bicycles.

W. S. RISHTON, Agt. Opposite Post Office.

THE MEANING OF FREE COINAGE EXPLAINED.

Director of the Mint Preston Tells How to Turn Bullion Into Dollars.

Director of the Mint Preston was asked exactly what might occur when any one has the right to take bullion to the mint for coinage, the character of the metal that can be presented, what the mode of procedure would be, the cost of the coinage, the amount that would be returned to the person submitting the metal for government stamp and the official interpretation of the term "sixteen to one."

"Until there has been legislation carrying out in detail the general plan of the free coinage of silver, such as contemplated by the platform at Chicago," Mr. Preston replied, "it will, of course, be impossible to describe accurately just what will have to be done. I can only explain to you generally what the routine would be, based on experience gained before the repeal of the Sherman law, and upon what free coinage of silver is generally interpreted to mean. In the first place, silver in any form, if not too base for the operation of the mints, will be received from anybody and coined into silver dollars or bars free of charge, except the cost of the alloy employed, which is two cents per ounce.

"The word 'unlimited,' as used in the Chicago platform, means that there shall be no restriction as to the amount of bullion permitted to be received and coined. Unless by legislation the coinage of silver should be limited to American product, our mints would be open to all the silver in the world, and it may safely be stated that without such a restriction the United States would within a few years have the surplus silver of the world. By surplus I mean all the silver not used by other nations as subsidiary coin.

CAN TAKE ANY OLD SILVER.

"Under a free silver law any one possessing old silver spoons, silverware, or anything else containing silver, would have the privilege of taking such articles to the mints and having them coined into silver dollars. It is not to be expected, however, that the mints will be called upon to perform much work of this character. It will be the smelters and refiners who will do most of this work.

"There is a mistaken notion as to the class of people who take bullion to the mints to be coined. It is generally supposed that mine owners do this. As a rule they do not. Their work is confined to taking ore from the mines and selling it to the smelting and refining establishments. There are about a dozen of these establishments now in operation, and with a free coinage law, of course, the number will greatly increase. There are two in Denver, Col.; one each in Leadville, Col.; Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, Kan.; Perth Amboy and Newark, N. J.; Pittsburg, Penna.; Chicago, Ill.; San Francisco, Cal., and one in course of erection in Idaho. From these establishments would come ninety per cent. of all the bullion that would be sent to the mints to be coined.

"To avoid embarrassment to the mints by those having small quantities of old silverware, it is probable that bullion of less value than $100 will not be received, as provided in the old coinage law. This will be the routine pursued in the matter of having bullion coined into money:

"It will be taken in person or shipped direct to the respective mints. It will be weighed in the presence of the depositor or his agent, and the weight be verified by the register of deposits. The weigh clerk and register will then enter in their respective books the name of the depositor, number and date of each deposit, kind of bullion, weight before melting, and, if it can be ascertained, the state or country from which it is derived. The depositor will then be given a receipt for the value of his deposit, if it is of such character that its value can be ascertained before melting.

NO WAITING FOR THE MONEY.

"From the weight of the bullion after melting and the report of the assayer as to fineness, the value of such deposit and the amount of charges will be computed, and a detailed statement given to the depositor. When the depositor presents his receipt and the certificate for the net value he will sign the receipt, and the coin or bars will then be paid to him.

"It is not to be presumed, however, that under a free coinage law a person presenting bullion would have to wait for his money until the material which he has presented had actually been coined. All that will be necessary will be to wait until the actual value of his bullion is ascertained. Nor is it to be presumed that any great number of people will go to the mints for their silver dollars. The chances are that you will not find any more cart wheel dollars in circulation under a free silver law than there are now. The coin is too cumbersome. The people may want free silver, but they would rather have a government paper equivalent for it than its actual weight in metal.

"The result will be that silver certificates will be authorized to take the place of the silver dollar, and the United States treasury will have to be a storehouse for the bulk of the metal. This will bring up the question of increased vault room at the treasury and sub-treasuries. Our vaults in the treasury are now overcrowded, and there is no space left for erecting additional vaults. A new treasury building may, therefore, be in order, not to speak of the additional mints that will be necessary. We now have mints located at Philadelphia, San Francisco, New Orleans and Carson City. The latter has been closed for some time. A free coinage law will mean the construction of at least half a dozen additional mints.

"The term 'sixteen to one' means that the pure silver in the standard dollar weighs about sixteen times as much as the pure gold in the gold dollar. A silver dollar now contains 371.25 grains of silver, while a gold dollar contains 23.22 grains of gold. At the time of the establishment of the United States mints Congress agreed that the ratio between silver and gold should be as fifteen pounds to one pound, this being at that time the relative values of the two metals. It was subsequently found that this ratio gave too high a value to silver. It was accordingly changed to sixteen to one.

FIFTY-THREE CENT DOLLARS.

"By this action Congress jumped on the other side of the stream. In European countries the ratio had been fixed at fifteen and a half to one. As a result the silver owners of the United States shipped all their product to Europe for coinage, and, until 1873, when the revision of the coinage laws occurred, only about eight millions of silver dollars had been coined. Under the Bland-Allison Act, four hundred million silver dollars were coined, and these added to the notes issued under the Sherman Act make the total amount of silver in currency more than five hundred millions, all on a sixteen to one ratio.

"At the present time the value of silver in the markets of the world is about thirty pounds of the white metal to one of gold. Our people would therefore, under the ratio of sixteen to one, have fifty-three cent dollars, which might circulate for their face value in the United States, but which would only be accepted at their bullion value abroad.

"Unless Congress enacts some special provision preventing it, the nations of the world, in case a free coinage law is placed on the statute books, can ship all their bullion to the United States for coinage. Here it will receive the government stamp and will be used to buy American goods at half price, while Americans will have to pay the full rate for them.

"There is this danger of our trade being injured. At present silver is admitted free of duty in the United States. Treasury officials say that unless Congress placed a high tariff on the white metal, so as to prohibit its importation, the nations of the world would make the United States the dumping ground for their silver, retaining only a sufficient quantity of the metal in their circulation to act as subsidiary coin."

Eagles Mere Chautauqua.

We are in receipt of a very nicely gotten up publication called the Eagles Mere Chautauqua in which is presented a program of the schools of instruction and lectures at the well known summer resort. The following liberal proposition is made to the school teachers of Centre, Clinton, Lycoming, Union, Northumberland, Sullivan, Columbia, Tioga, Clearfield, Montour, Luzerne, Wyoming and Bradford: Any person subscribing for the paper and paying 25 cents shall be entitled to one vote for each subscription. The public school teacher living in any of the above counties who receives the largest number of votes shall be entitled to attend the Eagles Mere Chautauqua four weeks free of all charge, including railroad fare, the second highest to three weeks, the third highest to two weeks and the fourth highest to one week. The person who solicits the greatest number of subscriptions shall also be entitled to four weeks stay. Subscriptions must be paid for in advance and sent to the editor, Rev. N. H. Schenck, Lock Haven, prior to July 25, 1896.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The attention of the ladies of Bloomsburg is called to the large line of shirt waists now on sale at the Bloomsburg Store Company limited.

For a cool and refreshing drink try our milk shake. I. G. Deitrick.

Hot soup lunch every day from 9 to 12 o'clock noon at the Enterline restaurant, formerly owned by William Gilmore.

Protect your horses from the flies by buying a net from C. S. Furman. You will find the prices right.

Have you tried Deitrick's ice cream? If not, why not.

RIGHT NOW.

We are offering the best values of the season in dress goods and all summer goods. Your opportunity of buying good goods for little money was never greater.

Shirt Waists and Wrappers.

Any waist or wrapper in our store, no matter if they were $1.50, $1.75 or $1.00, your choice now for 75c.

Wash Dress Goods.

Almost anything you might want, and then at little prices.
Indian Twills, former price 15c., now 8c.
Indian Dimities, former price 25c., now 16½c.
Persian Dimities, former price 17c., now 12½c.
A lot of 10, 15, 18c. wash goods, now 6c. yd.
And many other lots at reduced prices.

Dress Linens.

These goods are most popular and we have made a reduction in price on our remaining stock. Linens for skirts. See them.

Summer corsets, 32c., 44c. and 59c.
Chamois gloves, 85c.
Kid curlers, 5 and 10c.
Side combs, 10c. pair. Curling irons, 3, 5 and 10c.
Fans from 1c. up. Glovine, 22c. bottle.
Toilet soaps of all kinds. Try our new 5c. bar.
Chenille table covers. 37c.
Derby curtains. Extra good Dado and Frieze, $3.00 pair.
Japanese bambo and bead portiers, 90c.
Ladies' fast black hose, 5c. pair.
Ladies' seamless black hose, 10c. pair.
Ladies' silk hose supporters with belt, 23c.
Turkish towels, 5c. piece.
Ladies' ribbed vests, 5c. upwards.
Try our $1.00 kid gloves.

Ribbons Galore.

Any shade you want—any color. White ribbons, all kinds. Taffeta ribbons. Big value in black satin ribbons. See them.

H. J. CLARK & SON.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

It is Not Possible to Hit Two Marks With the Same Shot. Neither is it Possible to Impress Customers With Winter and Summer Goods in One Advertisement.

Such being the case we make this fire in favor of Thin Dress Goods, for warm July and August, not forgetting 100 reduced Shirt Waists.

Have you seen our Batistes, Lawns, Mulls, Jaconetts, Ducks and Challies, since they were reduced in price. The cut is great in single dress patterns from 6½ yds. to 12½ yds. and less. Many of them enough only for shirt waists. They are selling. Act quick.

The wrappers at 59c. and the $1.25 ones now at 98c. will be cool for an afternoon these hot days.

Fans, Belts, Belt Buckles, Studs, Belt Pins, and a case full of all that style of notions.

Mitts, Gloves, Ties, Bows, Summer Corsets, Thin Hose, Laces, Ribbons, &c.

We are headquarters for fine China and Japanese Dishes, Plates, Cups, and a fine line of glassware for wedding and birthday presents.

The early closing is still in the wind. In the meantime we keep right along closing our doors sharp at 8 o'clock, no difference what others do.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

Si-Sil-Silver Po-Pol-Polish.

Silver Polish. Silver Polish.

When you want it, remember HESS BROS. have the best to be found. Liquid polish or powder, at

HESS BROS.,

Up-Town Jewelers,

Bloomsburg, - - - Penna.

Lewis Lyons invites you to call and examine his meat and get prices. He can please you both as to quality and price. His rapidly increasing trade proves that the people of Bloomsburg know a good thing when they see it.

For the best Ice Cream call on I G. Deitrick.

You can find just what you want at Lewis Lyons the up town butcher, and at prices which will astonish you.

Hats and caps in endless variety at the Bloomsburg Store Company limited. They are all of the latest style and will be sold at a small margin above cost.

For choice candies try I. G. Deitrick's.

Japanese porch screens, all sizes, and at extremely low prices. Put up ready for use free of charge, at W. H. Slate's.

The Bloomsburg Car Company store is now displaying the finest line of decorated and toilet sets ever shown in the town, and they are being sold at exceedingly low prices.

Fly nets in endless variety and at prices which defy competition at C. S. Furman's.

Some people think that bread is bread. This is not true, as some is good, and some poor. The kind baked and sold by William Rehm is the best. Try it and be convinced.

For the freshest and nicest line of groceries in the town, call at the Bloomsburg Store Company, limited. A new invoice is received every day.

It is too hot to cook. Lewis Lyons can save you the trouble as he has a full line of all kinds of smoked meats, and canned goods. Sliced dried beef a specialty.

Now is the time to purchase lap-robes for the coming season. C. S. Furman has them, and at prices which would astonish you.

Japanese porch screens, all sizes, and at extremely low prices. Put up ready for use free of charge, at W. H. Slate's.

A large invoice of boots and shoes just received at the Bloomsburg Store Company limited. They are being sold at astonishingly low prices.

Try a can of Hopkins' Steamed Hominy (Hulled Corn.) It is delicious. Full qt., 10c. 6-25-4t.

THE WORLD OF LABOR.

There are paper coffins.

Paper matches gain favor.

There's a hominy combine.

America has 38,000,000 sheep.

Switzerland has 7600 hotels.

A fireworks trust is announced.

The States contain 9533 sailors.

India has 1900 miles of railway.

Vienna has a pavement of cork.

Georgia is shipping watermelons.

Fresno boasts a 44¾-pound potato.

Indiana has six tinplate factories.

United States are worth $64,120,000,000.

At Transvaal gold fields beer is $1 a bottle.

Queen Victoria has $2,000,000 in rare china.

Tasmania apples are six pence per pound.

An Indiana orchard has 550 varieties of apples.

Typewriting machines have lessened the demand for steel pens.

The charge for residence telephones at Newton, Kan., is $15 a year.

A French railway company has ordered clocks to be placed on the outside of every locomotive.

A new industry in the distillation of sweet potatoes for alcohol aed whisky has been opened up in the South.

Above Lyons the Rhone is to be dammed so as to obtain the water power needed to provide Lyons with electricity.

In 1830 the whole tonnage of the British Empire reached but 2,600,000. To-day the tonnage register is over 6,000,000 of steam and nearly 5,000,000 of sailing.

The scarcity of ivory has set inventive wits at work, and now in Sweden hollow balls of cast steel are found to be a satisfactory substitute for ivory billiard balls.

Spain is very rich in all kinds of metals used in manufactures, especially iron, copper, tin quicksilver and lead, and in 1895 she exported them to the amount of $13,000,000.

The Chicago drainage canal will be a free ship canal for boats drawing up to 22 feet. The cost when completed will be about $27,303,216. It extends from the lakes to the Mississippi River.

During the recent troubles in Johannesburg, one of the first acts of the officials was to close every saloon, compensate the owners for their stock, and then destroy the liquor by pouring it on the ground.

The Philadelphia Textile School has been brought to such a state of perfection that the pupils are now making goods, such as cassimeres, beavers, meltons and tricots, from the raw material to the finished fabric.—Wade's Fibre and Fabric.

Martin Quinn, driver for a steam laundry of Portland, through a split in the Republican party, which could not but mean ruin and defeat, leaps from the obscurity of an $11 a week job, handling soiled linen, to the proud eminence of representing the State of Oregon at the capital of the nation.

The Japanese workman's tools are most primitive affairs. The saw, for instance, is simply a sheet of steel about eight inches square roughly notched with teeth. This is set into a handle measuring as a rule, about two feet in length. With this clumsy instrument, however, he is able to accomplish an immense amount of work.

"Men are now living," says the Baltimore *Sun*, "who heard the eminent scientist, Professor Silliman, declare in a lecture at Yale College, after a careful mathematical calculation, that no boat could contain a sufficient amount of coal to propel it across the Atlantic Ocean. It is not likely that he ever dreamed that ships would be constructed which could contain and consume nearly 2000 tons on a single voyage."

The inaccessibility of the rookeries frequently involve seal hunters in danger, says a writer in the New York *Press*. "The seals are shot from a promontory. Then the hunter is lowered on a rope by his comrades 100 or 200 feet to the slippery wave-washed rocks below, where the dead seal lies. He quickly skins the animal. A small boat from the ship rides outside the surf line ready to carry the hides away."

The Parisian bookbinders tell strange stories of the orders they receive to insert fragments of human skin in the book covers. The skin of notorious criminals is generally used for tobacco pouches and pocket-books. The bodies are sent after execution to the Ecole de Medicine. But there are ways and means of getting a morsel of the head or body, and a police reporter of a Paris paper still shows a cigarette case made of Pranzini's skin.

A Minneapolis correspondent writes: One of the largest clocks in the world has just been completed and put in motion in the tower of the new Hennepin County Court House in Minneapolis. This tower itself rises 365 feet above the ground, and the clock is located in its tops, surmounted only by the belfry, in which hangs the peal of ten bells. This clock has four faces, each dial being 23 feet 4 inches in diameter. The minute hands, which are broad pieces of wood sheathed in copper, are each 11 feet 8 inches in length.

In Germany and Austria the cafes have a function called "zahlbellner," or "pay waiter," whose duty it is to collect all charges. He receives all tips, and the waiter who serves gets his share in the distribution. "I have tipped these men," says a traveler, "and seen them go straight off to the zahlkellner and give him the money. None of them would think of keeping it for himself, for he knows that an honest accounting from every waiter will bring up the whole to a higher figure. I have seen the waiters in Southern Germany go up to the silver urn on the cashier's desk and drop their fees in there to be distributed equally among the lot afterward."

A Tampa, Fla., dispatch says: "This city is probably the most important centre of clear Havana cigars in this country, and the largest colony of Cubans outside of the island is located here. The contributions to the Cuban revolutionary fund from here have been an important factor in the success of the patriots thus far. There are now in Tampa, including bonded warehouses that have been put into use without having yet been put in bond and in the factory storerooms about 25,000 bales, and there are 10,000 more in Havana that will be allowed to be exported under the extension of the order.

HARPER'S WEEKLY.

The instalments of Mr. Howell's serial story, "The Landlord at Lion's Head," will be a feature of distinction in *Harper's Weekly* during the present month. The Democratic Convention at Chicago will be fully discussed, and important articles on the War in Cuba may be expected.

ST. VITUS' DANCE

A Nervous Disease Characterized by Involuntary and Purposeless Spasms.

It Occurs Most often in Girls; is Often Hereditary, but Articular Rheumatism and Scarlet Fever Predispose to it.

From the Chronicle, Chicago, Ill.

Notwithstanding the poor are always with us, Thanksgiving is none the less a day of rejoicing. Many charities have been dispensed and through numerous instrumentalities the necessities and sufferings of many a worthy person have been relieved. Absent members of households reunite at the old homestead and gathered around the festal board recount the incidents that have taken place and the various blessings that have been vouchsafed them, since they assembled at the last annual meeting by the same fireside. It is a time for memory and for joy. Among the countless families of Chicago there is perhaps, not one to-day that feels a deeper sense of gratitude to the Giver of all good and perfect gifts than Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Collier, of 4904 Armour Avenue.

Mr. Collier, who is the electrician at the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad shops in this city came here from Hamilton, Canada, a little more than nine years ago accompanied by his wife and little daughter, their only child Etta, then aged four. Little Etta was a bright and beautiful girl, but not a very robust one.

For the last few years she had been somewhat ailing, but her condition was not such as to create any uneasiness in the minds of her parents, who almost idolized her. In the school she was regarded as one of the brightest scholars of her class and was the envy of her class-mates. Although but a little over twelve years of age, her intellect was phenomenal. She was possessed, however, of a very nervous temperament which is frequently the case with children of her advanced intelligence. Early in the month of June last, owing to a sudden fright, she was thrown into violent spasms, to recover only to be afflicted with St. Vitus' dance in the worst form. The consternation of her parents may well be imagined.

Of course the best physicians were summoned at once but their efforts to restore her to her normal condition were devoid of results. She continued to grow worse, her appetite wholly failed and commencing with her right arm her whole right side and lower limb became limp, numb, and useless and what little nourishment she was able to take had to be administered by others. To add to the seriousness of the case she was unable to obtain any sleep whatever.

It was while in this deplorable condition hovering between life and death with all the prospects of a premature grave before her, that one day on returning home from his duties Mr. Collier found awaiting him a newspaper, which an old acquaintance in Hamilton, his former place of residence, had sent to him by mail.

In the local columns he read of the case of a certain person he had known years before having been permanently cured of the complaint of which his own daughter was now suffering, by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. He had often heard and read before marvellous accounts of the efficacy of this remedy but as no names with which he was personally familiar appeared, he not only doubted but positively disbelieved the statements. But here before his eyes was apparent evidence from one he knew. He therefore lost no time in making assurance doubly sure and as soon as he learned that the story was absolutely true, he lost no time in procuring the Pink Pills for his suffering daughter. This was on the 15th of September. Prior to this date and after consulting doctors of different schools of medicine, he had taken her to the Homeopathic Dispensary where her case was discussed by all the members of the faculty who unanimously declared in the presence of the class that there was no longer any hope to be held out as it was a malady which in this instance at least was incurable. It was therefore with a feeling of utter despair that Mrs. Collier first began to administer the Pink Pills.

She says a perceptible change came over the little one before even the second box had been emptied and how after having used six boxes her health is entirely restored. In the early part of her illness her intellect was very much clouded. She had become extremely dull of comprehension hardly realizing the meaning of words when addressed. Seen to-day in the cheerful home of the Collier's on Armour Avenue, she is the personification of health. Her nervousness has entirely disappeared, her intellect is bright, keen and active, her strength has returned and the roses in her cheeks attest to the complete recovery of her bodily health.

She is now ready to resume her music lessons and as soon as the schools open after the holidays she will again take up the studies which she so suddenly left off on that eventful June day. The sister-in-law of Mrs. Collier, Mrs. Lewis, who was present at the interview emphatically confirmed all that Mrs Collier has said regarding the past and present condition of little Etta, adding that a famous physician in Hamilton invariably recommends Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in such cases as this and many others.

Mrs. Collier herself has for a number of years been a constant sufferer from a female complaint which so far has baffled the skill of the doctors, and during a period of less than six months her husband has expended over two hundred dollars in fees for medicines. She has now begun the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and while it is as yet too early to announce a cure in her case she feels so much improved as to express the belief that her physical troubles will shortly be of the past. These are some of the reasons why the Collier family return thanks on this our national day of praise and festivity.

The above is a correct statement of facts concerning my little daughter and myself.

MRS. A. COLLIER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of December, 1895.

DAN GREENE,
Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have an enormous sale. An analysis of their properties shows that they contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. There are no ill effects following the use of this wonderful medicine, and it can be given to children with perfect safety.

These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and are never sold in bulk. They may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment inexpensive as compared with other remedies.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

The August number of Harper's will contain the first part of a new serial story by Mark Twain, entitled "Tom Sawyer, Detective"; a paper on "The White Mr. Longfellow," by W. D. Howells; "Stuart's Lansdowne Portrait of Washington," by Charles Henry Hart; "Peeps into Barbary, by J. E. Budgett Meakin, formerly editor of the *Times of Morocco*; "The Strange Days that Came to Jimmy Friday," by Frederic Remington; "Doorstep Neighbors," by William Hamilton Gibson; the second part of Langdon Elwyn Mitchell's "Two Mormons from Muddlety"; "Postes et Telegraphes," by Quesnay de Beaurepaire; "Her Prerogative," by E. A. Alexander; "Miss Maria's Revival," by Sarah Barnwell Elliott; "The Mayor's Lamps," by John Kendrick Bangs; "The Wreck of the Columbia," by Professor Simon Newcomb; "The Silent Voice," a poem by Lawrence Alma-Tadema; short poems by Archibald Lampman and Arthur Sherburne Hardy, and the regular editorial departments.

"For five weeks I lived on cold water, so to speak," writes a man who suffered terribly from indigestion.

He could hardly keep anything on his stomach. What stayed, wasn't properly digested and gave him terrible pangs.

This is not an uncommon case. Dyspeptics don't get enough nourishment. They are generally thin and weak.

They may eat enough, but they don't digest enough. Much of what they eat turns into poison. If this keeps on there's no telling *what* disease they may get next.

That's why it is best to take Shaker Digestive Cordial, *as soon as symptoms of indigestion appear.*

It cures all the evils of indigestion and prevents the evils which indigestion causes.

Sold by druggists, price 10 cents to $1.00 per bottle.

HINTS FOR SPRING COOKERY.

Suggestions for Modifying the Family Menu to Suit a Change of Season.

Lagging spring appetites are most easily tempted by a dainty salad. No menu is complete without the introduction of a light salad of lettuce, cress, dandelions or some other of the many green stuffs that are making the markets so attractive. For a salad of this sort the plain dressing is preferable, and is prepared in the following simple way:

Mix one saltspoonful of salt and one-fourth this quantity of freshly ground pepper. Add three tablespoonfuls of oil and carefully stir in one tablespoonful of vinegar. No other ingredients are necessary.

For a vegetable or meat salad mayonnaise dressing is required. Here is the most approved recipe:

Beat to a smooth consistency in an absolutely cold bowl the yolks of two raw eggs. Add two saltspoonfuls of salt, one of white pepper, one of mustard, and a tablespoonful of oil. Beat up thoroughly, and by degrees add half a pint of oil. Two tablespoonfuls of vinegar are to be used, and should be added at intervals, a few drops at a time. When properly mixed and beaten the finished mayonnaise is stiff and velvety.

For meat and heavier foods it is often desirable to substitute fish. Broiled fish is a particularly palatable dish that is often, however, ruined by incompetent cooking. Much depends upon the length of time that the fish is exposed to the fire. Shad an inch thick should be cooked twelve minutes with a good fire, while a fish two inches thick should be cooked twenty minutes. Season the fish with salt and pepper before cooking, and for a sauce use a mixture of sweet butter, salt, pepper, a little lemon juice and chopped parsley. The fish should be served very hot.

Strawberry shortcake is not slow to suggest itself after the berries have once become well established in the market. Notwithstanding its popularity, however, there are a great many cooks who have altogether wrong ideas in regard to the preparation of this dish. To make a good shortcake sift together half a pound of flour, a coffeespoonful each of salt and of sugar and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Knead into this a quarter of a pound of cold washed butter, and after adding two gills of cold boiled milk, mix quickly with a knife. Flour the mixture, toss with a knife, roll to half an inch thickness and bake. When done place strawberries between the two layers of the shortcake, dredge with fine sugar and put another layer of strawberries on top. Cream, plain or whipped, may be added.—New York World.

The Bloomer Conquered.

New York sets the fashion in bicycle costumes, and the New York woman has decided that the bloomer will not do. The divided skirt, as illustrated herewith, is now coming into general use. The bloomer is disappearing. The divided skirt is both modest and sensible, and it has the advantage of adding to rather than detracting from the gracefulness of a pretty woman. It seems to combine more points of a rational costume than any other yet hit upon.

A Model Bicycle Costume.

Guessing Flowers.

A pleasant variation in an evening of games is the drawing of flowers with colored crayons, and then having your guests guess the names of the flowers. A list of flowers should be made out, each one with a number. On separate slips of paper write the name of one of the flowers with its corresponding number, until you have used each one on the list. Give each guest one of the slips, or have a draw for them, and provide them with crayons and sheets of paper. Give fifteen minutes for the making of the flowers, then collect the drawings and pin them up about the room. As the names of the flowers are read from the list guesses are given as to which flower among the drawings represents it. Another pleasant game is called matching quotations. Well-known lines are written on slips of paper and then divided into bits, each part having three or four words. These fragments are pinned about the room on furniture, curtains and hangings, and each person takes one and starts out to find the other parts that will make the quotation complete. Sometimes the quotations may consist of an entire line, with the second line forming the other half to be looked for.—Philadelphia Times.

Nature's Sweet Restorer.

Lady Londonderry attributes her youthful freshness to the practice of spending one out of every ten days in bed. She sleeps until she wakes naturally, takes a warm bath and goes back again, where she partages of a light breakfast, remaining in bed resting while her maid reads a light novel, until 6 o'clock. She then puts on a light robe and has her dinner served in her room, and reclines on the sofa until 10 o'clock. She will not allow anything to interfere with this programme. A prominent business woman in Chicago, famed for her good looks and an authority on the care of the complexion, stated to a friend that from Saturday night until Monday morning she remained in bed, resting quietly, advising it as the only treatment to keep one's brain, nerves and strength in good working order.

STOP! You have run up against a Good Thing.

BattleAx PLUG

The best reason in the world why some things sell so well is because they are good. That is one reason for the great sales of "BATTLE AX."

But good quality is only half the story. The other half is the size of a 5 cent piece, It is as big almost as a 10 cent piece of other and poorer kinds.

Facts are facts. You can buy and see for yourself. Five cents isn't much to invest.

Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association.

Edward B. Harper, Founder. Frederick A. Burnham, President.

FIFTEEN YEARS COMPLETED——

——ANNUAL MEETING AND REPORT.

The Largest and Strongest Natural Premium Life Insurance Companies in the World.

$69,000,000 of New Business in 1895.
$308,660,000 of Business in Force.
$4,084,075 of Death Claims paid in 1895.
$25,000,000 of Death Claims paid since Business begun.

1895 SHOWS——AN INCREASE IN GROSS ASSETS,
AN INCREASE IN NET SURPLUS,
AN INCREASE IN INCOME,
AN INCREASE IN BUSINESS IN FORCE,
OVER 105,800 MEMBERS INTERESTED.

The Annual Meeting of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association was held in the Association's Building, corner Broadway & Duane St., New York City, on Wednesday, January 22nd, and was attended by a large and representative gathering of policy holders who listened with keen interest to the masterly Annual Report of President Burnham.

Many policy holders evidently regarded this as a favorable opportunity to meet face to face the new chief executive officer of the Association, President Frederick A. Burnham, the man whose grasp of life insurance, whose keen executive ability and strong individuality have enabled him to take up the work laid down in death by the founder of the institution, the late Edward B. Harper, and make of the administration of his office of President, not an echo or copy of that of his predecessor, but a piece of finished work, characteristic of a man of independent views, and worthy to follow the work which had carried the Association to a position never attained in the same length of time by any life insurance organization in the world. It is rare, indeed, that a great institution like this passes, without check to its prosperity, through a change in the executive chief, for it is rare indeed that a chief like the late Mr. Harper finds so able a successor as President Burnham.

The record of the year 1895 speaks for itself, and shows the following gratifying results.

The GROSS ASSETS have increased during the year from $5,536,115.99 to $5,661,707,82.

The NET SURPLUS over liabilities shows a NET GAIN for the year of $306,329.43, and now amounts to $3,582,509.32.

The INCOME from all sources shows a gain for the year of $631,541.97, and amounts to $5,575,281.56.

DEATH CLAIMS to the amount of $4,084,074.92 were paid during the year, an increase over the previous year of $1,013,560.91.

The BUSINESS IN FORCE shows a gain for the year of $15,293,265, and now amounts to $308,659,371.

Counting three hundred working days in the year the daily average income for 1895 is $18,584.27; the daily average payments for death claims, $13,652.25, and the daily average gain in business in force within a fraction of $51,000.

Persons desiring insurance, an agency, or any other information concerning the MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION may apply to

E. D. LUDWIG, Supt.,
53 Downing Block, ERIE, PA.

The Pot Called the Kettle Black Because the Housewife Didn't Use SAPOLIO

THE WORK OF THE HUSBANDMAN.

Encouragement the Bible Gives to the Tillers of the Soil.

In these days when so many of our young men are leaving the farm for the allurements of city life, it might be profitable to turn to the Bible to see what encouragement may be found in it for the husbandman and his work. After the creation of the earth we are told "There was not a man to till the ground" (Gen. 2: 5), so Adam was formed and placed in the "garden of Eden to dress it, and to keep it" (Gen. 2: 15), thus dignifying the occupation by God's own establishment of it. And after Adam's woful sin had brought a curse upon the ground as well as upon mankind, and Eden's gates were closed behind him, God's command still was to "till the ground from whence he was taken" (Gen. 3: 23). And after the flood had wrought its devastation, lest the husbandman might be discouraged by the fear of a like catastrophe, our God graciously displayed his bow in the heavens to seal his promise that while the earth remaineth "seedtime and harvest shall not cease" (Gen. 8: 22).

While Bible precepts offer every encouragement to the faithful husbandman, he is warned against indolence and incited to diligence by such passages as "The sluggard will not plow by reason of the cold, therefore shall he beg in harvest and have nothing" (Prov. 20: 4); "He that observeth the wind shall not sow and he that regardeth the clouds shall not reap;" "In the morning sow thy seed and in the evening withhold not thy hand, for thou knowest not whether shall prosper either this or that, or whether both shall be alike good" (Eccl. 11: 4, 6); "He which soweth sparingly shall reap also sparingly, and he which soweth bountifully shall reap also bountifully" (II. Cor. 9: 6); "He that tilleth his land shall have plenty of bread . . . but he that maketh haste to be rich shall not be innocent" (Prov. 28: 19-20); "They shall not plant and another eat . . . they shall not labor in vain" (Isa. 65: 22-23).

Not only does God call and encourage the husbandman, but he promises guidance. "Doth the plowman plow all day to sow? Doth he open and break the clods of his ground? When he hath made plain the face thereof, doth he not cast abroad the fitches, and scatter the cummin and cast in the principal wheat and the appointed barley and the rye in their place? For his God doth instruct him to discretion and doth teach him" (Isa. 28: 24-26). To obtain the divine blessing on his work the husbandman must be faithful to his Lord. "The land is mine" (Lev. 25: 23), saith the Lord. But "If ye walk in my statutes and keep my commandments and do them, then I will give you rain in due season, and the land shall yield her increase and the trees of the field shall yield their fruit. And your threshing shall reach unto the vintage, and the vintage shall reach unto the sowing time and ye shall eat your bread to the full and dwell in your land safely."—Mrs. A. H. Borden, in American Agriculturist.

The Flowering Raspberry.

Those who have been along the rocky banks of the Hudson in summer time must have noticed the abundance of what appeared at a little distance to be small purplish roses. Upon closer inspection these flowers would probably have turned out to be those of the flowering raspberry (rubus odoratus). All raspberries flower, but this has so much larger blossoms than any other native one that it has received this popular name. It has numerous stems, and when growing with plenty of room makes a large clump, from three to five feet high. The leaves are not compound, like those of the common raspberry, but are large, simple and lobed. All the young growth, as well as the flower, flower stalks and unexpanded flowers, are covered by numerous hairs that exude a sticky secretion, which makes the plant clammy to the touch, and which has a peculiar odor. The flowers, which are produced nearly all summer, are about two inches across, of a rich purplish crimson color, and of a delicate texture. They are succeeded by a broad, flat fruit, which is of very good flavor, but which is not produced in sufficient abundance to make it worth while to cultivate the shrub for its fruit. As an ornamental shrub

Rubus Odoratus.

it is worthy of more attention than it has received, as it is hardy and of easy culture. By cutting out the old wood occasionally, and shortening the new, the plant may be kept from growing unshapely. It does best in a partial shade, as the hot sun soon destroys the beauty of the rather delicate flowers. We do not find this shrub generally kept in the nurseries, but it is not rare in rocky places in the Northern States, and is readily transplanted.

Remedy for Kicking Cows.

Cows seldom kick without some good reason for it. Teats are sometimes chapped or the udder tender, harsh handling hurts them, and they kick. Sometimes long and sharp finger nails cut their teats, and sometimes the milker pulls the long hairs on the udder, while milking. Shear off the long hairs, cut long finger nails close, bathe chapped teats with warm water, and grease them well with lard, and always treat a cow gently. She will never kick unless something hurts her, or she fears a repetition of former hurts. When handled gently cows like to be milked. When treated otherwise they will kick and hold up their milk. It is quite as consistent to whip a sick child to stop its crying as to whip or kick a cow to prevent her kicking while being milked.

A convenient way of memorizing the number of bones in the human body, as published by the "*Medical Recorder.*"

How many bones in the human face?
Fourteen, when they are all in place.

How many bones in the human head?
Eight, my child, as I've often said.

How many bones in the human ear?
Three in each, and help to hear.

How many bones in the human spine?
Twenty-six, like a climbing vine.

How many bones in the human chest?
Twenty-four ribs, and two of the rest.

How many bones in the shoulder bind?
Two in each—one before and behind.

How many bones in the human arm?
In each one, two in each forearm.

How many bones in the human wrist?
Eight in each, if none are missed.

How many bones in the palm of the hand?
Five in each, with many a band.

How many bones in the fingers ten?
Twenty-eight, and by joints they bend.

How many bones in the human hip?
One in each, like a dish they dip.

How many bones in the human thigh?
One in each, and deep they lie.

How many bones in the human knees?
One in each, the knee-pan, please.

How many bones in the ankle strong?
Seven in each, but none are long.

How many bones in the ball of the foot?
Five in each, as the palms were put.

How many bones in the toes half a score?
Twenty-eight, and there are no more.

And now altogether, these many bones fix
And they count in the body two hundred and six.

And then we have the human mouth,
Of upper and under thirty-two teeth.

And now and then have a bone, I should think,
That forms in a joint, or to fill up a chink.

A sesamold bone, or a wormain, we call,
And now we may rest for we've told them all.

Rundown With Over Work.

Monongahela City, Pa. June 23, 1896. My uncle was all broken out with sores and he took three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and two boxes of Hood's Pills and these medicines entirely cured him. My mother was rundown with over work and weakness and four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla cured her." Jas. E. Christian.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache, biliousness.

GOLD NEAR SUNBURY.

Justice Emanuel Wilvert Has Found it on Thomas Lyons' Farm.

A large deposit of auriferous sand and rock, containing gold and silver, has been discovered by Emanuel Wilvert, of this place, on the lands of Thomas J. Lyons, about three miles north-east of Sunbury. The discovery was made at the head of a canyon or gulch at an altitude of four hundred feet above the level of the river. The canycn is full of dykes and at the top of the hill where the find was made is a regular upheaval or eruption covering from ten to twenty acres full of anetamorphic matter, and red and black sand. The place has been partly opened and about ten feet below the surface a regular vein was discovered which is likening to a tree that has been crushed between massive rocks. On the west and east sides there are veins of syenitic rock. The top rock over the vein appears like a hanging wall of a sort of granite with gold diseminated through it. Mr. Wilvert had several essays made by the Penn Smelting and Refining Works, at Philadelphia, who reported from $5 to $14.20 gold and from $3 to $5 in silver taken from the surface. He has lately gone down some six feet, and two different essays made by Messrs. Ricketts & Banks, of New York City. They reported to him from $9.09 to $20.67 gold and a small quantity of silver. At the opening there is a cone like formation to look as though it had been melted into a regular mass, running in an east and west course. Mr. Wilvert has a lease on the lands and is preparing to make a general opening. He says he expects thus to open several fissures that are in tight and is satisfied that there is a large quantity of silver ore below the gold strata from the indications of the dykes in the canyon, as every one shows indications of silver further down. He has sent some of the ores to a smelter to have a further test made.—*Sunbury Daily.*

HARPER'S BAZAR.

The successive August numbers of the *Bazar* will be especially attractive to readers who enjoy outdoor life, and who cultivate acquaintance with Nature in her various moods. "Birds in Midsummer," a charming study by Caroline A. Creevy; "A Feathered Ishmaelite," by Marion Harland; and "The Story of a Duck Farm," by Ruth McEnery Stuart, will be given. For those who enjoy fancy-work, there are several papers on "Summer Embroidery," by Candace Wheeler, and the series on "Household Decoration," begun in July, by Mary Artois, will be continued through August.

Drug envelopes, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 manilla, white or colored, coin envelopes, and shipping tags, with or without strings, always in stock at this office. tf.

Peaches Will Be Abundant.

From present indications there will be no lack of Maryland peaches this year, as the indications point to a big production. In Kent county, the great peach growing centre of the Maryland and Delaware peninsula, reports promise a fine crop. The sale of peach baskets, in anticipation of the large yield, is enormous. Factories are running on full time, and in addition hundreds of thousands of baskets will be shipped. The estimated crop of Kent county, this season is 950,000 baskets. Queen Anne's county, over Chester river, will yield at least 500,000 baskets and one of the extensive growers in Kent estimates his crop at 30,000 baskets. Others make nearly as large estimates.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of warrants for delinquent taxes issued by J. R. Fowler, Treasurer for Columbia county, and C. M. Ikeler, Jos. G. Swank and W. H. Utt, Commissioners of Columbia county, and by virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the court house in Bloomsburg, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1896,

at 2 o'clock p. m., the following real estate, to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the town of Bloomsburg, Pa., bounded on the north by lot of C. W. Eves, on the east by an alley, on the south by lot of Mrs. B. B. Freas, and on the west by East street; fronting on East street forty-four feet, more or less, and extending in depth two hundred feet, more or less, to the alley in the rear; whereon are erected a two-story

BRICK BUILDING,

barn and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution on the warrants for delinquent taxes issued by J. R. Fowler, Treasurer of Columbia county, and by G. M. Ikeler, Jos. G. Swank and W. H. Utt, Commissioners of Columbia county, and at the suit of Christian B. Wellliver vs. M. C. Woodward, and to be sold as the property of M. C. Woodward.

J. B. McHENRY, Sheriff.

Rhawn & Small. Chrisman, Attys.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pa., there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on

SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1896,

at 2 o'clock p. m., all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Borough of Millville, county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania known as the Millville Worsted Mills, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point at the mouth of the tail race of the said factory; thence along the foot of the steep rocky bank on the west side of Little Fishing Creek, dividing it from the lands of Benjamin Lee, formerly Benjamin Eves; on the north by Richard J. Eves; on the east and south by the middle of the State road to the turn in said road south of the factory; thence along the east bank of the tail race to its mouth, the place of beginning, containing

TWENTY ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, whereon is erected a large three story

BRICK FACTORY BUILDING,

with an engine and boiler house attached. Said buildings being fully equipped with power and all necessary machinery for the manufacture of worsted yarn.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of John Eves, C. W. Eves, Shadrach Eves, and C. M Eves trustees vs. Millville Worsted Mill, and to be sold as the property of the Millville Worsted Mill.

J. B. McHENRY, Sheriff.

C. W. MILLER, Attorney.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Mary J. Vanhorn, late of Hemlock township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Mary J. Vanhorn, late of Hemlock township deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

Grant Herring, Atty. — *H. W. SHADE, Administrator, Schuyler, Montour Co. Pa.*

5-21-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Susan Rambach, late of Bloomsburg, Pa.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Susan Rambach, late of Bloomsburg, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

C. H. CAMPBELL, Administrator.

6-4-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Boyd A. Kile, late of Jackson township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Boyd A. Kile, late of Jackson township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administratrix, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

ANNIE SAVAGE, Administratrix, Nescopeck, Pa.

Evans, Attorney.

6-25-6t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Mrs. Sallie A. Buckingham, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Mrs. Sallie A. Buckingham, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned executor, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

ROBERT BUCKINGHAM, Executor.

6-11-6t.

For Your Protection we positively state that this remedy does not contain mercury or any other injurious drug.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from Cold Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

CATARRH

IT WILL CURE **COLD IN HEAD**

A particle is applied directly into the nostrils and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on

SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1896,

at 2 o'clock p. m., all that certain messuage or tenement, piece and tract of land situate and being in the township of Center, in the County of Columbia, Pa., bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at low water mark on the north side of the north-east branch of the Susquehanna river; thence by land of Benjamin Boone north thirty and three eighth degrees west, one hundred and eighty perches and two-tenths to a stone; thence by land of Joseph Pohe south seventy-one and one-half degrees west, forty-four perches and seven-tenths to a stone and lands of Jesse Merrel; thence by the same and lands of Joshua Webb, south thirty degrees east, one hundred and eighty perches to low water mark of the river Susquehanna aforesaid; thence north seventy-one degrees east forty-six perches to the place of beginning. Containing forty-nine acres and seventy-eight perches of land, more or less, whereon is erected a large two-story

FRAME FARM HOUSE,

large bank barn and straw shed attached, wagon shed and outbuildings; also three frame dwelling houses and stable.

There is a good well of water near the farm dwelling house, a well of water at the barn and an abundance of fruit of various kinds upon the premises. This property is situate about four miles east of Bloomsburg, along the public road leading from Bloomsburg to Berwick, and is a very desirable property.

ALSO:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Centre aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a corner and land now or late of Philip Miller and Jesse Merrell; thence by land of said Jesse Merrell north sixty-five and three-fourth degrees east, fifty-two perches to a post; thence by lands late of Joseph Pohe, north thirty and one-fourth degrees west, twenty perches to a post and lands of the said Joseph Pohe; thence south sixty-five and three-fourth degrees west, fifty-two perches to a post corner; thence by land late of Philip Miller south thirty and one-fourth degrees east, twenty perches to a stone corner, the place of beginning. Containing six and one-half acres. The above described land includes limestone lots containing one-half acre each, thirteen in number.

ALSO:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Centre township aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by lands of N. L. Campbell, east by lands of Levi Miller, now Dr. B. F. Gardner, south by Delaware, Lockawanna and Western Railroad, and west by lands formerly of Philip Miller, now the estate of Samuel Knorr, dec'd., containing six acres and thirty perches, more or less.

Seized, taken into execution at the suits of Lafayette Creasy et. al. vs. N. L. Campbell, and to be sold as the property of N. L. Campbell.

J. B. McHENRY, Sheriff.

WINTERSTEEN, ROBISON, Attys.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of John Herring, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia County to distribute the fund in the hands of the Administrator of the estate of John Herring, deceased, will sit at the office of Grant Herring in the Town of Bloomsburg, said county, on the 25th day of July 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., to perform the duties of his said appointment; when and where all parties interested may appear and present their claims or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund

R. RUSH ZARR, Auditor.

7-9-3t.

It Is As Cheap As It Is Good:

The Price of THE PATRIOT has Been Made to Fit the Times. It is One Cent a Day or $3 When Paid By the Year.

Start the day right by reading the right kind of newspaper. THE PATRIOT is the right kind. It is the only complete morning newspaper that reaches Central Pennsylvania at an early hour of the day. It is one of the foremost Democratic newspapers in the State and the only one printed at the State Capital, the official and political centre of the Commonwealth.

THE PATRIOT makes a specialty of department news and gives more each day than all the other State papers combined. It gives much entertaining and substantial family reading. It has (copyrighted) daily "hints for housekeepers" a new menu for every day) and a fashion department, through which the latest patterns are supplied to PATRIOT READERS.

Pennsylvania politics will be of extraordinary interest from this time on. The State Capital will be the centre of exciting news.

THE PATRIOT has exclusive opportunities for securing advance news of a semi-public character.

Special attention is given base ball and cycling events, with detailed reports of national league games.

DAILY, every week day morning in the year, $3 a year

WEEKLY, Tuesday evening of each week, $1 a year.

THE DAILY issue will be sent from now until after the election, by mail only, on receipt of $1.

THE WEEKLY will be sent from now on until after the election, by mail only, on receipt of 25 cents.

THE PATRIOT is the best advertising medium in Pennsylvania outside of Pittsburg and Philadelphia. It has a cent a word want column.

Address The Patriot Company, Harrisburg, Pa.

Or apply to J. W. MOYER, AGT., Bloomsburg, Pa.

The "TWIN COMET" and "LITTLE GIANT"

Lawn Sprinklers,

BEST MADE.

Unique, Efficient, Labor Saving. Will sprinkle 4 times greater area than any other Sprinklers made.

Highest Award at the Chicago Exposition.

Can be seen in operation at residence of the Editor of this paper, corner 3rd and Market Sts., Bloomsburg.

Send for circulars giving testimonials and prices.

E. Stebbins Mfg. Co.,

SOLE MANUFACTURERS.

Springfield, Mass.

Agency for Bloomsburg at the COLUMBIAN office. 5-21-3m.

AGENTS.— Millions in it—Campaign Books—Life of McKinley and all candidates. Nearly 600 pages; 100 illustrations. Send 15c. for outfit—quick. PEOPLE'S, 3943 Market St., Philadelphia, Penna. 9-28-4t.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Mrs. Eat's Building, Court House Alley,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Post Office Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Wirt's Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN G. FREEZE. JOHN G. HARMAN
FREEZE & HARMAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Offices: Centre St., first door below Opera House

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WM. H MAGILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Peacock's building, Market Square.

W. H. SNYDER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office 2nd floor Mrs. Ents' building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ROBERT R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. V. WHITE. A. N. YOST.
WHITE & YOST
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Wirt Building, Court House Square.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. A. McKILLIP.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building, 2nd Floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

RALPH R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Hartman Building, Market Square,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

IKELER & IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office back of Farmers' National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

R. RUSH ZARR,
—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.—
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Clark's Block, corner of 2nd and Centre Streets, 1-12-'94

W. A. EVERT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
(Office over Alexander & Co. Wirt building.

EDWARD J. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Moyer Bros. Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT.
Office in Lockard's Building.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Clark's Building, cor. Main and Centre Sts.,
BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
Can be consulted in German.

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets,
CATAWISSA, PA.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D.,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,
Office, North side Main St., below Market,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office, North Market Street,
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SPECIAL ATTENTION TO DISEASES OF CHILDREN
H. BIERMAN, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St.,
Until 9 A. M.,
1 to 2 and 7 to 8 P. M. BLOOMSBURG, PA

S. B. ARMENT, M. D.
Office and Residence No. 18, West Fifth St
DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND NOSE SPECIALTY
OFFICE HOURS, 8 to 10 A.M. 2 to 4 P. M. 7 to 9 P. M. BLOOMSBURG PA.

DR. ANDREW GRAYDON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
—BLOOMSBURG, PA.—
Office and residence in Prof. Waller's House.
* MARKET STREET *
TELEPHONE.

HONORA A. ROBBINS, M. D.,
Office, West First Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Special attention given to the eye and the fitting of glasses.

DR. F. W. REDEKER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office and Residence, Centre St., between 4th and 5th Sts.
Diseases of the ear, nose and throat a specialty.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE HOURS: 8 to 10 a. m. 1 to 3 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

J. J. BROWN, M. D.,
Market Street. BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes treated, tested, fitted with glasses and Artificial Eyes supplied.
Hours 10 to 4. Telephone Connection

DR. M. J. HESS,
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College. Office 2nd floor front, Lockard's Building, corner of Main and Centre Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
Dentistry in all its branches, Work guaranteed as represented. Ether and Gas administered or ELECTRIC VIBRATOR and Local Anæsthetics used for the painless extraction of teeth free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Lockard's Building, 2nd floor, Corner Main and Centre.

DR. W. H. HOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office, Barton's Building, Main below Market
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, and all work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,
by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
To be open all hours during the day.

DR. C. S. VAN HORN,
—DENTIST.—
Office corner of East and Main streets, opposite Town Hall.
Office hours 8:30 to 12 a. m; 2 to 5 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. WATSON McKELVY,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.
(Successor to B. F. Hartman
Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are:

	CASH CAPITAL.	TOTAL ASSETS.	SURPLUS OVER ALL.
Franklin of Phila..	$400,000	$3,198,529	$1,000,000
Penn'a. Phila.....	400,000	3,825,160	1,419,526
Queen, of N. Y....	500,000	3,338,915	1,021,033
Westchester, N. Y.	300,000	1,753,307	498,739
N. America, Phila.	3,000,000	9,720,689	2,884,726

OFFICE IN I. W. McELVY'S STORE.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
(SUCCESSORS TO FREAS BROWN)
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
AGENTS AND BROKERS.
N. W. Corner Main and Centre. Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP,
FIRE INSURANCE,
BLOOSBURG, PA.
Home, of N. Y.; Merchants of Newark, N. J.; Clinton, N. Y.; Peoples', N. Y.; Reading, Pa; German American Ins. Co., New York; Greenwich Insurance Co., New York; Jersey City Fire Ins. Co., Jersey City, N. J.
These old corporations are well seasoned by age and fire tested, and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in solid securities, and liable to the hazard of fire only.
Losses promptly and honestly adjusted and paid as soon as determined, by Christian F. Knapp, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Pa.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

CENTRAL HOTEL,
B. Stohner, Prop. C. F. Stohner, Assistant.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences. The hotel has been lately refurnished.

CITY HOTEL,
W. A. Hartzel, Prop. Peter P. Reedy, Manager
No. 121 West Main Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms Bath rooms, hot and cold water, and al modern conveniences. Fine stocked with bes wines and liquors. First-class livery attached

Come and See Us.

Bring Your Feet With You.

We can fit them with up to date shoes.

W. C. McKINNEY,

Clarks' Building, Main Street.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CANDIDATES' CARDS.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN N. GORDON,
of Montour township.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
WILLIAM KRICKBAUM
of Bloomsburg.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
DR. F. W. REDEKER,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
JESSE RITTENHOUSE,
of Beaver township.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
A. B. CROOP,
of Briarcreek Township.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
E. M. TEWKSBURY,
of Catawissa township.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
SAMUEL SMITH,
of Fishingcreek township.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE
South Side.
WILLIAM S. FISHER
of Main township.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
WILLIAM T. CREASY,
South Side.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
A. P. YOUNG,
of West Greenwood.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
JAMES T. FOX,
of Catawissa.

FOR PROTHONOTARY AND CLERK OF THE COURTS,
G. M. QUICK,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE, (North Side)
WM. CHRISMAN,
of Bloomsburg,

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
CHARLES B. ENT,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
CHARLES REICHART,
South Side.

FOR PROTHONOTARY AND CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WILLIAM H. HENRIE,
of Catawissa Boro.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
G. S. FLECKENSTINE,
of Orange Township.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN G. HARMAN,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
W. A EVERT,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
J. G. SWANK,
South Side.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
WILLIAM H. FISHER,
of Main Township.

A Desirable Business Place For Sale.

The large three story brick store building lately occupied by J. R. Schuyler & Co., as a hardware store for sale on reasonable terms by J. H. Maize Esq., Attorney. Office Lockard building corner Main and Centre streets. tf.

Real good property in Espy for sale cheap. It is a desirable residence, large lot, and plenty of fruit. Apply to J. H. Maize Esq.

For Sale.

A desirable house and lot. Corner lot about 50 x 80 feet, beautiful location, all modern improvements; will be sold at once. Cheap for cash, or part down and balance to suit the purchaser; or part in exchange for other property.
For further informatioa call on S. D. Neyhard, Building, Loan and Real Estate Agent, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa. 11-15-tf.

For a Shave or Hair Cut.

For a good and quick shave or hair cut, go to James Reilly's tonsorial room in Exchange Block, first floor, next to Express Office. None but experienced workmen employed.
12-13-1yr.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COLUMBIAN

HYDROPHOBIA CAUSES DEATH.

Dr. C. E. Winner, a Veterinary Surgeon, Loses His Life from the Effects of the Bite of a Rabid Dog.

On the 12th day of last May, Dr. C. E. Winner, a veterinary surgeon, whilst administering medicine to a dog belonging to F. R. Carpenter was bitten and from the result of it he died at his room in the Exchange Hotel yesterday morning about eight o'clock. At the time, nothing was thougnt of the matter as the animal was not considered rabid, and Dr. Winner was not taken sick until Monday. Every thing was done for him that was possible, but it was evident that his life could not be saved. A specialist from Philadelphia arrived here at 7 20 yesterday morning and upon an examination of the case pronounced it hopeless. Every effort was made to render the remaining hours of his life as easy as possible. He was a graduate of a Veterinary College at Toronto, Canada, and came to this place about nine years ago, and by his gentlemanly behavior soon won a host of friends whom he retained to the last. He was aged about thirty-eight years.

Besides his veterinary practice he was engaged in the livery business with A. M. Derr for several years, and for several months past conducted the livery in the Exchange Hotel stables with Geo. Hughes.

The remains were taken to his former home near Muncy this morning and the interment will take place this afternoon. His father arrived here on Tuesday and was present at the death bed.

PHILLIPS—ENT.

Trinity Reformed church was the scene of a brilliant wedding Tuesday evening when Rev. C. H. Brandt in the presence of a large congregation pronounced the words which united the lives of Ralph G. Phillips, a photographer of this place, and Miss Jessie Ent. E. A. Eyer of Philadelphia, was the best man, and Harry Knight of Bradford, Pa., and C. B. Lutz of this place filled the position of ushers in a manner satisfactory to every one concerned. The maid of honor was Miss Minnie Ent, sister of the bride; and Miss Nellie Ent, also a sister, and Miss Alice Shirk of Ridgway, were the bridesmaids. The flower girls were Miss Hattie Row and Miss Helen Ent, whilst Miss Hattie Ringrose presided at the Organ. The bride was given away by her brother O. W. Ent. Immediately after the ceremony a reception was held at the bride's home on East Third street where elegant refreshments were served. The gifts were numerous and costly. The newly married couple left on the 8:31 train on the D. L. and W. railroad with the best wishes of their many friends for a happy life.

To Ride at Bloomsburg.

The racing midgets, John and Lewis Benner, have been engaged as one of the attractions of the cycling parade and race meet to be given at Bloomsburg on Tuesday and Wednesday, August 4 and 5. There will be a big parade Tuesday evening, in which they will ride, and the boys will give their exhibitions on their single wheels and tandem.—Philadelphia *Inquirer*.

Festival.

A festival will be held on the lawn of the M. E. Church at Mahoning, on Saturday evening. All are invited. The brass band will be present and render some of their excellent music.

Marriage.

ELDER—IKELER. At the M. E. parsonage of Buckhorn, the evening of July 12, 1896 Mr. L. M. Elder and Miss Mary M. Ikeler, both of Mordansville, by W. H. Hartman.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. A pleasant laxative. All Druggists.

THE BROADWAY

Another list of Trade-Winning Crowd Gathering July Bargains. The Latest Record Breakers for this Week.

For the Toilet.

Hair brushes, 8c., 10c., 15c., 25c. to 31c. each.
Combs, 4c., 5c., 7c., 8c. to 19c. each.
Fine combs, 2c., 5c. and 7c. each.
Fairy toilet soap, 1c. cake.
See our special in soap for a short time at 2c. cake.
Perfumes, 1c. to 56c. bottle.
Buttermilk soap, 10c. box.

Stationery.

Pencil tablets, 1c., 2c., 3c. and 4c. each.
Ink, 3c., 4c. and 7c. each.
Square envelopes, 2c. pkg.
No. 6 manilla envelopes, 1c. pkg., 40c. m.
1 pound good stationery, 60 sheets paper and 50 envelopes, 19c.
Boxes of 24 sheets paper and 24 envelopes, 7c., 8c., 10c., 13c., 15c. each.
Pen holders, 1c. each.
Ink, 2c. bottle.
Mucilage, 3c. bottle.
Pencils, 2c., 3c., 4c., 12c. to 30c. doz.
Fools cap paper, 4 sheets for 1c.
Good note paper, 5c. quarter ream.

Underwear.

Ladies' sleeveless ribbed vests, 10c., 13c. and 15c. each.
Ladies' Richelieu ribbed lisle thread, short sleeved vests, 23c. each.
Ladies' long sleeved ribbed vests, 29c. each.
Children's ribbed vests, 4c., 5c. and 8c. each.
Children's long and short sleeved gauze vests, 9c. to 24c. ea.
Gent's gauze shirts, 17c. each.
Gent's balbriggan shirts and drawers, 36c. garment.

See our house furnishing department.
Tin dish pans, 14c., 16c., 18c. each.
Tin wash basins, 4c. and 7c. ea.
Japanese tin basins, 8c. each.
Chamber pails (painted) 29c. each.
10 quart galvanized pails, 19c. each.
10 quart tin pails, 12c. each.
5 quart tin pails, 7c. each.
Quart measures, 4c. each.
Pint tin cups, 2c. each.
Tea strainers, 1c. each.
Can openers, 1c. each.
Iron basting spoons, 3c. each.
Iron stands, 3c. each.
Easy bright stove polish, 4c. box.
Soap savers, 8c.
Nut meg graters, 1c.
Dish mops, 3c.
Wire egg whips, 2c.
Wire soap dishes, 3c.
White cloud washing powder, 3c. package.
Beef steak pounders, 4c.
Tack hammers, 4c.
Fire pokers, nickle plated 6c. each.
Wash boards, 10c. and 24c. ea.

Curtains and Poles.

Lace curtains, 38c., 69c., 75c., 98c., $1.39, $2.00 and $2.39 pair.
Satin derby portieres, $2.98 pr.
Chenille curtains, $2.39, $2.98, $3.50 to $7.50 pair.
5 foot poles in cherry, walnut, ebony and maple, with brass trimmings, 19c. each.
10 foot poles for arches and door ways, 3½c. foot.

New Idea Paper Patterns. Latest Styles, Perfect fit. All Patterns 10c. each.

THE BROADWAY CASH STORE,
Moyer's New Building, Main Street,
BLOOMSBURG.

JONAS LONG'S SONS' WEEKLY CHATS.

WILKES-BARRE, PA., July 16, 1896.

Twice a year January and July this firm electrifies the public with their great clearing sales. As these sales are for the purpose of unloading stocks their profits are cut to pieces in many cases, the finer qualities of merchandise are cut below cost it isn't a case of how much we lose, it's a matter of how much we sell If you could spare the time to visit here this week, you would be startled at the extent of the business being done, if you cannot get here in person make full use of the mail, you will find it to your interest, prices were never lower than at this sale. We quote sample prices, cannot give you half enough information, write for copy of our daily ad, it explains all.

Yard wide unbleached Muslin at the clearing sale will be the yard 3c.

Yard wide unbleached Muslin regular 7c quality reduced to 5 1-2c.

Best Indigo Blue Calicos reduced from 7c to 3 3-4c.

Genuine Lancaster Ginghams reduced to 4 1-2c.

Hile Muslin during clearing sale will be 5 3-4c.

10-4 White and Grey Summer Blankets splendid quality during sale 43c.

Batiste Lawn for summer dresses reduced from 7c to 3c.

Dimities regular price 8c clearing sale price 4 1-4c.

Manhattan Duck Suitings were 12 1-2c now 5c.

Imported Dimities reduced from 25c to 15c.

Ready Made Pillow Cases 45x36 inches are each 6 1-2c.

Ready Made Bed Sheets 81x90 reduced from 50c to 36c.

52 inch Turkey Red Damask Table Linen usual price 18c now 12 1-2c.

Extra Large Fringe Damask Towels will be 10c.

All Linen Crash 16 inches wide reduced to 4 3-4c.

18 inch Brown Linen Crash worth 8c reduced to 6c.

Three great lines of dress goods form one combination: 1st double width Dress Cashmere, black and colors, No. 2 two toned Mohair Dress Goods in soft effects, No. 3 Printed Warp Batiste in soft mode and grey, these goods sold for 33c to 39c, to close them out the price will be 15c.

27 inch Black Dutchess Satin real value $1.50 reduced to 98c

High Grade Novelty Silks that were 98c to $1.25 reduced to 75c.

Ladies' Mitts all colors reduced from 30c to 19c.

Ladies' Black Stockings Richilieu rib, fast colors, reduced from 12c to 6c.

Ladies' sleeveless ribbed Vests fancy lace yoke, silk ties, reduced from 29c to 19c.

50 dozen Men's Unlaundered Shirts reinforced fronts, reduced from 49c to 24c.

Infants Cambric Slips trimmed with neat embroidery 18c.

Women's Wrappers of the best indigo blue calicos, full skirt pointed collar, waist half lined, reduced from 75c to 59c.

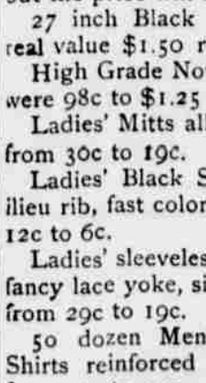
Carpets will be made, laid and lined free of charge.

Wall paper 6c quality reduced to 3c for double roll.

10c paper reduced to 5c.

20c paper reduced to 8c.

Boys' Washable Suits the newest patterns, reduced to 36c.



Don't Miss this great chance, our prices are right for extensive buying, an excursion to our store will save you many dollars on your year supplies. Write for particulars.

Jonas Long's Sons

Cor. W. Market and Public Square

Gifts That Are Sensible.

Not gifts of a day's delight, but gifts for a lifetime. Gifts that keep the memory of the giver always before one. Gifts that last as long as friendship—those are the sensible gifts.

Watches. We have one hundred to show you. Some reliable and very pretty ones as low as $10.
Dainty long chains to go with them as low as $2.

Rings. In Diamonds, Opals, Pearls, etc. from $2 to $12 and up. These are very appropriate gifts and last for years as a reminder of the giver.

Wedding Rings. We have them, the best the goldsmith makes. 14 and 18 k.

J. E. ROYS,

Successor to J. G. Wells, Next door to Post-Office.
BLOOMSBURG, - - - PA

THE NEW WOMAN
—AND—
THE OLD MAN

and all the rest of the family can be satisfactorily shod at

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Every day new goods are coming in. The very latest in footwear. The newest in colored leathers. High shoes and low shoes, and shoes of all sizes, and at just what you want to pay price.

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When You Want ....

to enjoy a plate of perfect Ice Cream, that is made of the purest and best materials, come in and try the article we serve.

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Market Square.

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Some People Always Complain.

We say some. But no one complains of the loaf of bread they receive at the Exchange Bakery for five cents.
Try one and see if you will.

:: EXCHANGE BAKERY,

No. 12 Main St. L. F. BEISHLINE, Prop.

FOR BARGAINS
Watch
This Space
NEXT WEEK.

FOR FINE SPRING MILLINERY GO TO

Mrs. M. A. Watson,

NEXT DOOR TO SALTZER'S MUSIC STORE.

It may be a little early to do your spring papering, but not too early to look over our large stock now ready for your inspection. In spite of the fact that the manufacturers charge us from 10 to 20 per cent. more than last year, we will sell at last year's low prices, and in some cases even lower.

Window curtains of all kinds Room and picture moulding always in stock.

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EXCHANGE HOTEL BLDG.